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THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, June 5, 1869. No. 23

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

P. W. DOONER.....EDITOR.

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M. R. PLATT. J. EMcCAFFREY

PLATT & McCAFFREY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

TUCSON, A. T.

January 2d 1869-tf

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAMS

LORD & WILLIAMS,

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1,'69.

G. H. OURY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office in Court House Building

TUCSON, A. T.

aug4;67 tf

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.

Jan 30, 1869.

PIONEER BUTCHER SHOP.

GEORGE F. FOSTER.

at the OLD STAND on Main Street,

TUCSON, A. T.

IS ready to supply all customers in his line with as good beef and at as low rates as can be done elsewhere town.

Jan. 1st 1869.

PIONEER BREWERY.

TUCSON, A. T.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER

Constantly on hand,

A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.

March 14, 1869—11-tf.

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle.

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are proprietors of a large Asequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

ISRAEL & COX.

Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.

Jan. 1st, '69

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET

TUCSON, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan. 1st '69; tf

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.

Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
JAS. M. BARNEY
JNO. S. CARR

Arizona City A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

OFFICIAL.

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

AN ACT to carry into effect the convention of July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight between the United States and Mexico, for the adjustment of claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a commissioner on the part of the United States, to hear and decide, conjointly with the commissioner to be appointed on the part of the republic of Mexico, the claims comprehended in the provisions of the convention of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and Mexico.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the commissioner shall be at such rate, not exceeding four thousand five hundred dollars a year in the currency of the United States, as may be determined by agreement between the executive departments of this government and of Mexico. The compensation of the secretary to be appointed on part of the United States, under the provisions of the convention shall be at such rate, not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars a year in the currency of the United States, as shall be determined in the manner aforesaid

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint a suitable person as agent on behalf of the United States to attend the commissioners, to present and support claims on behalf of this government, to answer claims made upon it and to represent it generally in all matters connected with the investigation and decision thereof; the compensation of such agent, not to exceed four thousand dollars, shall be determined and allowed by the President; and the President is hereby authorized to make [such] provisions for the, contingent expenses of the commission and for the advances contemplated by the sixth article of the convention as to him shall appear reasonable and proper. The salaries, expenses, advanses, and the compensation to be paid to the umpire, when determined, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner on the part of the United States, in conjunction with the commissioner on the part of Mexico, is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for conducting the business of the commission; such rules and regulations not contravening the Constitution of the United States, and provisions of this act, or the convention.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to transmit to the commissioner on the part of the United States such papers and records relating to the commission as he may deem proper, or as may be called for by the commissioners; and at the termination of the commission all the records, documents, and other papers which have been brought before the commissioners, or which may be in possession of their secretaries, shall be deposited in the Department of State: *Provided*, That this section shall not be so construed as to prevent the commissioner on the part of Mexico from depositing in the department certified copies or duplicates of papers produced on behalf of his government instead of originals.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That upon suggestion by either party that a witness whose testimony is deemed important refuses or is unwilling to testify, it shall be competent for the board of commissioners to issue a commission to some suitable person to take the testimony of such witness, who, if in the United States, may be compelled to appear and testify before such commissioners in the same manner as is now provided by law in the case of commissions issued from the courts of the United States.

Approved, April 7, 1869.

AN ACT to continue in force an act entitled "An act to extend the charter of Washington city," and so forth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and sixth sections of the act entitled "An act to extend the charter of Washington city, also to regulate the selection of officers, and for other purposes," of the *twenty-sixth* [twenty-eigth] of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be and the same are hereby, continued in force for the period of one year and until Congress shall otherwise determine; and that all the other sections of said act are hereby repealed

Approved, April 7, 1869.

AN ACT relating to freedmen's hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the bureau of Refugees and Freedmen is authorized and directed to continue the freedmen's hospitals at Richmond, Virginia; Vicksburg, Mississippi; and in the District of Columbia, including the asylum for aged and infirm freedmen and for orphan children: *Provided*, that the expense thereof shall be paid by the Commissioner out of moneys heretofore appropriated for the use of the bureau: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, that said hospitals shall be discontinued as soon as may be practicable in the discretion of the President of the United States.

Approved, April 7, 1869.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the transfer of certain appropriations heretofore made.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the sum of seventy-eight thousand dollars to be transferred from the appropriation "for paper for the public printing," contained in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine," approved on the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in aid of the appropriations contained in the same act for the following purposes, and in the following proportions, to wit:

For contingent expenses of the office of Congressional Printer, three thousand dollars

For the public printing, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, April 10, 1869.

A RESOLUTION respecting the retirement of Brevet Major General S. P. Heintzelman.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to place the name of Brevet Major General S. P. Heintzelman on the retired list of the army, with the full rank of the command held by him when wounded, in accordance with sections sixteen and seventeen of the act of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and section thirty-two of the act of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six

Approved, April 10, 1869.

A RESOLUTION extending the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal be, and the same is hereby, extended to the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Approved April, 10, 1869.

A RESOLUTION for the protection of soldiers and their heirs.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the treasury and pay department who are charged with the settlement and payment of bounties due to soldiers or their heirs be, and they are hereby, directed to pay or cause to be paid the sums found due to the said soldiers or their heirs in person, or by transmitting the amount to them direct in a draft or drafts, payable to his, her, or their order, or through the Freedmen's Bureau, or State agents appointed specially for that purpose, or governors of national asylums, or pension agent of the district where he, she, or they may reside and not to any claim agent or upon any power, of attorney, transfer, or assignment whatever.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That any officer or clerk of any of the executive departments of the government who shall be lawfully detailed to investigate frauds, or attempts to defraud, on the government, or any irregularity or misconduct of any officer or agent of the United States, shall have power to administer oaths to affidavits taken in the course of any such investigation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That the fees allowed by law to attorneys or agents shall be reserved by the pay department or said pension agent and paid to said agent or attorney when any such fees are due for services rendered in procuring such bounty or bounties and not otherwise.

Approved, April 10, 1869.

JOINT RESOLUTION concerning vacancies in the Aujutant General's department.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies existing in the Adjutant General's department at the time of the passage of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine "making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, exempted from the operation of said act.

Approved, April 10, 1869.

A RESOLUTION in relation to the Burlington and Missouri River railroad branch of the Union Pacific railroad.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress, approved *July* [June] two, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, granting certain lands to the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, to aid in extending its road through the then Territory of Nebraska, to connect with the Union Pacific railroad, shall be so constructed as to authorize said Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to assign and convey to a railroad company, to be organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, all the rights, powers, and privileges granted and conferred by said act and subject to all the conditions and requirements therein contained.

Approved, April 10, 1869.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

JUNE 5.....1869.

ABRAHAM LYON, of Arizona City is our only authorized Agent in Arizona.

SONORA.

It is amazing that in the attention given to land purchases in Washington, so little is said of in Sonora. The San Domingo land purchase attracts great notice and Mr. Orth, M. C. from Indiana has made a stirring speech in its favor. Yet we venture to say where there is one reason for buying that Island, rich as it is, there are a dozen for buying Sonora. Gen. Banks, Chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the house, is said to think so and other prominent men are waking up to the idea. Lately the New York *World* the chief democratic organ had this sensible article on the subject:

"Here is a chance for an effort of diplomacy in the real interest of the United States. As usual, sundry "revolutionary movements" are active in Mexico. The movement in Sinaloa and Sonora may be made to profitably concern this country. Sinaloa and Sonora are Northwestern States of Mexico, the latter of which borders upon our soil. Their shore is on the Gulf of California, from which a very promising, extensive, inland territory of ours, Arizona, is shut off by the intervening breadth of Sonora. That territory—and the territory also of New Mexico—needs a port on the Pacific. Neither of those territories can thrive without such a port, which will permit goods to enter it from other parts of the United States free of duty. Sonora itself, aside from the port of Guaymas, which is her advantage, is a State rich in minerals and grazing lands which would be a valuable acquisition in itself. Now, the Mexican government is troubled, and will for an indefinite period be troubled, by the wild and wayward denizens of that wild, half waste area. At present a chief named Reyes, who has collected followers there, "pronounces" against Juarez, expels custom-house officers of the Mexican government, and asserts the independence of the State. It is the best possible opportunity for overtures to Juarez and a bargain to be ratified by the Mexican Congress for a cession of Sonora to the United States. Such a bargain might be made cheaper now than ever; and, after it is made, five hundred Americans could easily walk in, subdue the present "revolutionists," and possess the soil That would initiate the rapid population and development of the part of this country that has been most neglected, but which offers a liberal bounty to every future pioneer."

Ceremonies on Laying the Last Rail.

Promontory Summit, May 10.

The morning was most auspacious. At 7 a. m. the superintendent of the telegraph company hoisted the Stars and Stripes at the terminus of the Central Pacific track.

The Union Pacific Railroad closed the gap of half a mile in their track, leaving but the space to be filled by the last rail. At 9 a. m. the first passenger train of the Union Pacific railroad arrived at this point, coming within a rail's length of the Central Pacific track. The train consisted of one sleeping car and one passenger car, bringing about 30 passengers. At 11:30 the President's train moved to the front, drawn by the fine locomotive Jupiter—appropriate name—gaily decorated with flags and streamers. George Booth is engineer and Eli Foster conductor of the train. The enthusiasm is great and still increasing. At least 2,000 persons will meet in mid desert, and warm and earnest greetings are being exchanged between all, for the event makes even strangers friends.

Hon. F. A. Tritle of Nevada offered the silver spike with the following sentiment: "To the iron of the east and gold of the west Nevada adds her link of silver to span the continent and wed the oceans."

Hon. A. P. K. Safford presented a spike of iron, silver and gold, an offering from Arizona, with the sentiment: "Ribbed with iron, clad in silver and crowned with gold, Arizona presents her offering to the enterprise that has banded the continent and made clear a pathway to commerce.

Mr. Harkness presented the golden spike from California, with a few sublime remarks. He said—in brief:—The last rail needed to complete the greatest railroad enterprise of the world is about to be laid; the last spike needed to unite the Atlantic and Pacific by a new line of travel and commerce is about to be driven to its place. To perform these acts, you, the East and the West have come together. Never, since history commenced her record of human events, has she been called upon to note the completion of a work so magnificent in conception, so marvellous in execution California, within whose borders and by whose citizens the Pacific Railrand was inaugurated, is desirous to express her appreciation of the vast importance to her and her sister States of the great enterprise which, by your joint action, is about to be consummated. From her mines of gold she has forwarded a spike—from her laurel woods she has hewn a tie; by the hands of her citizens she offers them to become a part of the great highway which is about to unite her in close fellowship with her sisters of the Atlantic. From her bosom was taken the first rail—let hers be the last tie and the last spike. With them accept the hopes and wishes of her people that the success of your enterprise may not stop short of its brightest promise.

Gen. Edward M. McCook, lately appointed Governor of Colorado, was born in Ohio in 1835. He emigrated to Minnesoto in 1856, and from there to Colorado in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was elected to the Kansas Legislature as representative of the mining region, then Arrapahoe County, now Colorado Territory. He was returning to Denver when "Sumpter was fired upon," turned back to the east and entered the ranks of the volunteer service as a private soldier. For the execution of some dangerous and important service, Cameron, then Secretary of War, gave him a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Regular Cavalry. He was afterward transferred to the 2d Indiana Cavalry, with the rank of Major, and after the battle of Pittsburg Landing Gov. Morton gave him the commission of Colonel. He commanded a brigade, and during the last two years of the war, a division of cavalry. He resigned at the close of the war; At the time of his resignation was Major-General of volunteers and Brevet Brigadier-General in the regular Army. He was appointed Minister Resident to the Sandwich Islands in 1867, and negotiated the treaty of commercial reciprocity between that country and the United States. —*Tribune.*

San Diego Items.

The *Union* with cheeks justly crimsoned speaks thus of Indians in San Diego:

"We noticed a half dozen or more, of the Lo family parading the streets, last week, that were dressed after the fashion of Adam and Eve, just before they left the garden of Even. If there is an old clothes society in this part of the moral vineyard, we would suggest to its members that these children of the forest receive a little of their attention. Our modesty was terribly shocked. Another such an exhibition and we will call upon the City Fathers for an ordinance. We can not, as a modest journalist, allow such public shows. It might pass in the theatres of San Francisco, but not in the streets of San Diego."

The same paper speaks of

A SLIGHT UNPLEASANTNESS.—John Dougherty took offense at something said or done, on Saturday last, by a Sonoranian, whose name we could not learn, and the rantancorous John put a bullet through the arm of the aforesaid and into his body. It is said by Dr. Scott, his attending physician, that the probabilities are that he will not get well. Sheriff McCoy arrested John, and he is now "monarch of all he surveys" in the city cage, called a jail, with board and lodging free. The trial is posponed until next week. If the Sonoranian gets well it is all right, for then, according to San Diego justice, the shootist is entitled to his acquittal. If he dies, well, then, there will be a flaw in the indictment, and he will get off any way. What this fighting gentry needs is a little vigorous prosecution, and we call on District Attorney Johnson to wade in and put a stop to this wholesale shooting. The day has gone by when such conduct can be winked at and forgotten in San Diego.

Accounts recently received in London go to prove the safety of the Rev. David Livingstone, the celebrated African traveler, respecting whose fate so much uncertainty has prevailed. It is reported that Mr. Livingstone left Zanzibar, Eastern Africa, in January last for England. He would go overland to Cairo, Egypt.

The Chicago Republican rejoices that the little town of Galena, Ill., has given to the world the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the Mnister to France, the Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris, the Consul to Lahaina, and a number of United States marshals and other public officers all he way to California. There was a time when he highest aspiration of the chief in the above list was to be Mayor of that little town of Galena. Times change and men's fortunes with them

A Western paper meant to have stated that John Young Scammon had been appointed to a foreign mission, but by a singular misapprehension the types made it appear that a "young scamp" had received this mark of Executive avor.

Wednesday, May 19, 1869.

Gold in New York opened at 141⅞; closed at 142⅛

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexi an.)

Madrid, May 19—The cortes has rejected an amendment to the constitution proposing to make Spain a federal republic, the vote standing 182 against 64. An amendment to the constitution for the creation of a trienial directory to be appointed by the cortes is now under discussion.

New York, May 17.—The Buenos Ayers Standard of the 30th ultimo, states that Minister M'Mahon has arrived at Asuncion, but is reticent concerning his trip into the interior. A small force of Paraguayan cavalry keeps hovering about the allied out-posts, but has made no attack. Insurbordination appeared in the ranks of the allies when ordered to march into the interior. It is not expected the allies will be prepared to march for at least two months.

The World's Buenos Ayres letter mentions some recent raids by Lopez upon the allies and escaping unhurt. Lopez has established a powder mill in the city of Montevideo. Under the financial crisis a total suspension of business is threatened,

A fight took place at the capitol yesterday between Col. Duncan and Col. Pritchard, rival applicants for the position of surperintendent of the interior department; the former was worsted.

New York, May 19.—The event in financial circles to-day was the failure of the German banking house of Schopelov & Co. Their operations were very extensive being large shippers of petroleum, provisions, etc., besides heavy dealers in gold, stocks, bonds, etc., and their transactions generally extended into the millions. The cause of failure was heavy sales of gold on speculative account to the amount probably of eight or ten millions.

Several deputy marshals attempting to take possession of a liquor still in Brooklyn, were assaulted by a crowd of several hundred residents of that locality, and driven of without accomplishing their object.

London, May 20—The anniversary of the peace society was held here to-day; resolutions were adopted deprecating the rejection of the Alabama claims treaty, and hoping that if the statesmen of the two countries were unable to grapple with the emergency, that reason and christianity of two great nations would interpose and prevent war.

Hong Kong advices to April 28th state that placards have been posted throughout the Chinese empire denouncing Christian missionaries in the most violent terms.

It is rumored that a Chinese official of high rank in Pekin, in a fit of anger, slapped the face of the French ambassador, Count de Lumaude, and the flag over the French Legation has been hauled down, The Chinese government is very uneasy in consequence, and fears are entertained of further encroachments on her territory by the Russians.

Chicago, May 20—Italian papers announce that Garibaldi has had a fresh attack of illness, and his physicians say he is liable to die at any moment.

The portuguese government is experimenting with a machine, easy to operate, which discharges 800 shots per minute.

Romero writes from Mexico under date of the 25th of April, that the canvass for seats in congress is nearly as lively as in the United States. No fears of disturbances however are enteratined.

General Dix, American minister, to-day had an audience with the Emperor at which he introduced Mr. Washburne as his successor and took formal leave of his majesty. Mr. Washburne then presented his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France.

Rumors say that Prince Augustus of Portugal will be put forward as a candidate for the Spanish throne, and that negotiations are on foot for his marriage to a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier.

The Herald states that Senator Sumner called at the White house to see President Grant last week, but Mr. Dent having carried up his card returned with the remark that he would have to wait fifteen minutes; Sumner said he would not wait fifteen minutes for Napoleon Victoria, or any one else, and that when Mr. Grant wanted to see him he could send for him, and withdrew in rage, telling a friend the Whitehouse was nothing but a military camp.

Congressman Sprague called on Secretary Fish on Saturday, and waited one hour and a half to see him and then left in disgust, declaring in future the secretary might keep his demned old piscatorial department to himself.

Important intelligence is expected from Cuba with in the coming ten days.

Head Quarters, Camp Goodwin, A. T.
May 8th, 1869,

Orders No. 26 (Extract)

* * *

IV...The following is published for the information and protection of all whom it may concern:—All payment on final statements now in possession of private George T. Kite, 32d Infantry, dishonorably discharged the service of the United States by sentence of G. C. M., has been stopped; and all persons who have purchased or are likely to purchase said papers are hereby notified that they will not be paid.

By order of Bvt. Maj F. W. PERRY, U. S. A.,
Capt 32d U. S. Infantry,
Commanding Post
(Signed) E. B RHEEM.
2d Lt. 32d U. S. Infantry
Official: Post Adjutant,
E. B. RHEEM,
2d Lieut. 32d U. S. Infantry,
Post Adjutant.

SEALED PROPOSALS in Quadruplicates will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 m. on the fifteenth 15) of June, 1869, for the delivery at Tucson, A. T., of ninety-four (94) pack mules.

The mules to be Mexican mules, good sized, strong bodied, short coupled, short legged, and well broken to the pack, and in good, sound condition.

No sore backed animals will be received, and each will be subject to inspection by the Government Inspector to be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the District of Arizona.

Bidders will state their price per head in Gold Coin, and payment will be made with such funds as the Depot Quartermaster at Tucson may have on hand at the time of delivery.

Each proposal must be signed by two responsible persons, who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bidders will state their places of residence and each bidder will file a duly executed Bond with their proposals, in the sum of Fifteen hundred ($1,500) dollars, as a guarantee that in case the contract is awarded to the party or parties proposing, such contract will be accepted and entered into.

The mules will be delivered as soon as practicable after the contractor is notified by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids should he deem such action necessary.

Further instructions will be given at the office of the undersigned.

GILBERT C. SMITH.
Capt. and Asst. Q. M., U. S. A.

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.
San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at
ARIZONA CITY
The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco,
COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers, We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"
is our motto. Our terms are
CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash,
we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots
Unprecedentedly Low for cash
HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City May 1, 1869. tf.

THOMAS M YERKES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT
Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

JUNE 5.....1869.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DR. C. H. LORD left for his home in the East on Thursday last.

PERSONAL:—Mr. H Goldburg, brother of Mr. I. Goldburg of this city, arrived here on Sunday from California. He has a large stock of merchandise now en route for Tucson.

MR. HINES of Camp Goodwin has taken the freight contract from Tucson to the several military posts dependent, at the rate of 65cts. (coin) per 100lbs per 100 miles.

KILLED:—A farmer at the San Pedro Crossing, while working in his field, on Monday last, was fired upon by a party of Indians and instantly killed. The Indians then rushed to the spot, took possession of the team and succeeded in escaping to the mountains.

"WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD ADVOCATE:"—This paper published in Newburgh, N. Y., is one of the very best family journals in the United States. Its object is "to promote knowledge, virtue and temperance" and should therefore find its way into every household.

ARRIVAL:—Hon. J. B. Allen arrived from Los Angeles on the 1st inst. Mr. Allen, while at Los Angeles, purchased some ten or twelve of the best milch cows to be obtained in that locality; These, as well as three hives of bees likewise procured at Los Angeles, are now en route for Tucson.

FROM YUMA:—The weather here is becoming oppressively warm, on the 29th ult. the thermometer stood at 93° in the shade. Nor is the excessive heat the only annoyance to which the people at Yuma are subjected, for within the past week the mosquitoes have become fairly aroused and are now pursuing their career of blood with characteristic ferocity.

FAST TIME:—The fastest time ever made by water from Arizona City to La Paz was that recently made by the steamer "Cocopah," Capt. Stephen Thorn. He left Arizona city at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 28th ult., proceeded to La Paz and unloaded 75 tons of freight, brought back 25 tons of ore and arrived at Arizona City at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 29th ult. The distance from Arizona city to La Paz is upwards of 110 miles.

MAILS:—For about the first time in the known history of mails in Arizona, the contractors seem inclined to do their full duty and are giving general satisfaction. Our Tucson mails arrive as regularly as do the days upon which they are due—unless, indeed, when the Apache captures a mail between this place and Camp Bowie; this occurs about once every two months and with such regularity that we are beginning to regard it as a stipulation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:—We were pleased upon reading the invitation by our friends of the San Diego *Union* to call at their city and "take a fish." But we learn from the *Union* that a party who recently "went down to the sea" to look for fish and sea-gull's *eggs* lost their *spirits* and returned without even a shell. Now if the gods have decreed that such be the fate of fishing parties from San Diego the inducement "call and take a fish," is slender indeed.

HARVESTING:—For the past two weeks the farmers in this (the Santa Cruz) valley have been employed gathering in their crops of barley, some of which already thrashed out, is now in market. About two weeks hence crops of corn will be planted in the grounds from which this barley has been gathered; This second crop will be matured about the latter part of October. Thus the land which, until recently, was spoken of at the east as a "barren desert," is capable of yielding two abundant crops within a year,

SUCCESSFUL SCOUTING:—The scouting expedition from Camp Grant—mentioned in our last week's issue—commanded by Col. Dunkleburger and with rations for sixteen days, returned at the end of seven days after having rid the Territory of an additional four of its greasy mountaineers. Late expeditions from Camp Grant being in almost every instance more or less successful have led some to believe that it is not, after all, a very great exploit to capture the Apache even in his native wilds; but that this is a mistaken idea the following anecdote explaining the means by which Col. Dunkleburger succeeded in stealing himself upon the enemy, will fully prove: The Colonel by the exercise of very great caution succeeded in coming within about 400 yards of the Indian encampment, but there was yet a distance of over 300 yards to be traveled before he could obtain the position from which he intended making his attack. This movement had likewise to be made over loose rocks and among dry and prickly shrubs where the slightest noise would be in danger of rendering all his hitherto well laid plans utterly abortive. The Colonel therefore took off his boots and then ordered his men to do so, which order was at once and cheerfully obeyed The party then proceeded barefoot and soon gained the desired position. Thus it will be seen that to carry on a successful campaign against the Apaches originality and a thorough disregard of personal considerations are almost indispensable.

ENTERTAINMENT:—Prof. Lorio gave his first entertainment on Sunday evening. Some maintain that the whole affair was a failure, but many think otherwise: The posters announced "doors open at 7 o'clock, performances commence at 8:30." The performances however did not commence until about 10 o'clock, and this is about the only objection we hear raised. The time which elapsed between the opening of the doors and the raising of the curtain was variously occupied: Mr. Rosendo, a Mexican gentleman of decidedly *spiritual* proclivities, and himself a member of the expectant audience, addressed the company thus feelingly: "Genzelmans (hic-eh) by———(hic-eh hic-eh) he-rr-r is the Unized (hic-eh) Sates aw-v Amerga anz Mehico (hic-eh hic,) &c. For upward of an hour the company was edified by the wisdom thus flung to it "without money and without price." A Hymn by P——at the conclusion of which ditto by L——found us sitting expectant at 9½ o'clock. Another half hour elapsed which was rendered remarkable from the strange exit taken by our Mexican orator who was helped out by a gentleman who kindly took one of the orator's feet in either hand and then rushed out of the door, doubtless knowing well that the cohesive properties of the draging luminary would not suffer any portion of him to become detached. The curtain now "hists" and the performances commence.

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R DELONG. SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES and all kinds of necessary articles, for OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which we propose to sell to all at the very LOWEST PRICES at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan1, 1869.

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to

COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS. T. HAYDEN. TULLY & OCHOA.
LORD & WILLIAMS
of Tucson, A. T.

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco. L. M. JACOBS Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d 1869-tf.

E. N. FISH, Tucson, S. SILVERBERG San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

CASH STORE!

GOLDBERG & CO

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts TUCSON, A. T.

HAVING received a new supply of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of Dry goods, Fancy good, Ladies' dress goods, of every description, Hats and Caps, Cloaks and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery, Groceries and Provisions, etc., etc. We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low. Give us a call.

tf. Jan. 1, 69

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of Haynes & Lawton. JOS. KENT HOOPER formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

——under the style of——

HAVILAN D HOOPER & Co

——AT——

No 335 PINE ST. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.

ma8

A Good Book for Agents

RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories; including LOWER CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA,

By HON. J. ROSS BROWNE,

Complete in One Large

OCTAVO VOLUME

of 871 Pages, Price $4.00.

This is the Cheapest Work ever offered in this market to Subscription Agents, and it is compact with useful information, invaluable to MERCHANTS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, Etc., and also of deep interest to ALL CLASSES!

Published by

H. H. BANCROFT & Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

BY TODD & DURFEE.

The Best South of San Francisco.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style

The proprietors will take special care to have everything of the best, and insure prompt attention to their customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c,, and all other persons interested:

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

At the expiration of one year, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tucson, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN,
Agent and
12-tf Territorial Treasurer.

WILLIAM ZECKENDORF
Tucson, A. T.
AARON ZECKENDORF Albuquerque N. M. LOUIS ZECKENDORF No 19 Day St., N. Y

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
CARPETS,
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c.

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKETS

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and being in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF.

Tucson, A. T. April 1, 1869 tf.

Josh Billing's sayings.

There seems to be four styles of mind:
1st them who knows its so!
2d them who knows it aint so!
3d them who split the difference and guess at it!
4th them who don't care a darn which way it is!

There is but few men who haz character enuff to lead a life of idleness.

True love is spelt just the same way in Choctaw as it is in English.

Those who retire from the world on account of its sins and peskiness must not forget that they have yet to keep company with a person who wants just as much watchin as any body else.

A puppy plays with every pup he meets but old dogs have few associates

It costs a great deal to be wise, but it don't cost anything to be happy.

Necessity begot convenience, convenience begot pleasure, pleasure begot luxury, luxury begot riot and disease, riot and disease, between them, begot poverty; poverty begot necessity again—and this is the revolution of man and is about all he can brag on.

"Love lies bleeding!"—This is probably one of the darndest lies ever was told.

When a man loses his health, then he just begins to take care on it. This is good judgement, this is!

An individual to be a fine gentleman, has either got to be born so, or be brought up so from infancy; he can't learn it sudden any more than he can learn to talk Injun correctly by practisen on a tomahawk.

If a man wants to get at his actual dimensions let him visit a graveyard.

I often set down square on the ice by having my feet got out of place, but never could see anything to laff at, (especially if there was some water on the top of the ice,) but I notice other people can.

Precepts are like cold buckwheat slapjacks, nobody feels like being sassy to them, and nobody wants to adopt them,

If any body wants to be an old bachelor, and get sick at a boarding tavern, and have a back room in the fourth story, and have a red-hair chambermaid bring his water-gruel to him in a tin wash-basin, I have always said, and I stick to it yet, he has got a right to do it.

It is dreadful easy work to repent of other folks' sins—but not very profitable.

Indian Troubles—More War.

The New York Herald speaks of the Indian troubles in the west, of the present Indian policy and of that likly to be adopted, in this wise:

"The western frontiers of Kansas and the Indian Territory and the whole northwest of Texas appear to be again threatened by the savages. They received a short time ago their payment for keeping the peace for a time, and are now again lacking in arms, ammunition and blankets. In consequence they are disposed to go into the wholesale murder business once more and show our authorities the necessity of buying them off through unprincipled Indian agencies. It is proposed to try the Penn Quaker dodge on them the next time. It will be found that the Indian of to-day and the one of the time of Penn is quite a different man. The latter could sell a tract of land the size of Pennsylvania and not miss it. Game was plenty everywhere, "fire water" scarce, and nobody felt disposed to philanthropically scrape the dirt and vermin off the savage to study his color or his capacity for civilization.

Now, however, the former lands of the Indians are cut by railroads the game is scarce, the hunting of grounds barren, "fire water" abundant and plenty of ruffians to sell it, and everybody disposed to scrape the Indians down to the bone to see what kind of material he is made of and how he shall be classified in the scale of humanity.

The Indian of to-day is a lazy, brutal cut-throat. To deal with him upon any other supposition, is to make him worse. The method of governmental management in our Indian affairs is an evil as bad as any that exists in the country. There are some commissioners enjoying salaries for superintending tribes of Indians that long ago ceased to exist. There is but one method of managing this question successfully, and that is to make each Territorial government responsible for the good behavior of the tribes within its border. The frontier men will keep the savages quiet, only give them an opportunity

"Kono" suffers from police raids in St. Louis.

North Carolina is threatened with negro mail agents.

Gen. Lee died with the banker, Corcoran last month

Gen. Joseph Wheeler was in Huntsville, Ala. on the 28th ult.

Richmond, Va., is expecting a car of Chinese Coolies.

The cotton caterpillar has put in an appearance in Florida.

FH Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND

U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla, N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agen Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
42-3t. La Mesilla, N. M

ARMY SUPPLIES

BEEF AND MUTTON

On Hoof or Block

FOR

ARIZONA

IN

1870.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Cal., March 25th, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, will be received at the office, No. 204 Sutter Street San Francisco, Cal., by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, July 1st, 1869 (when they will be opened) for the supply and delivery at the military posts in Arizona Territory, of all the BEEF and MUTTON, live or slaughtered, that may be required for the troops stationed thereat during the year 1870.

The supply will amount to about 3,000 Beeves and 1,000 Wethers.

Copy of the present contract and detailed instructions to bidders can be obtained at said office, at the office of the Actg. Commissary of Subsistence at Wilmington, Cal, and at the office of the A. C. S. at any of the Military posts in Arizona Territory.

Proposals will be received for any part of the supply.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The right is reserved of rejecting any or all bids.

Advertising expenses, ($362) will be borne by the successful bidder, pro rata

J. McL TAYLOR,
ap18:8w Bvt. Col., C. S.

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

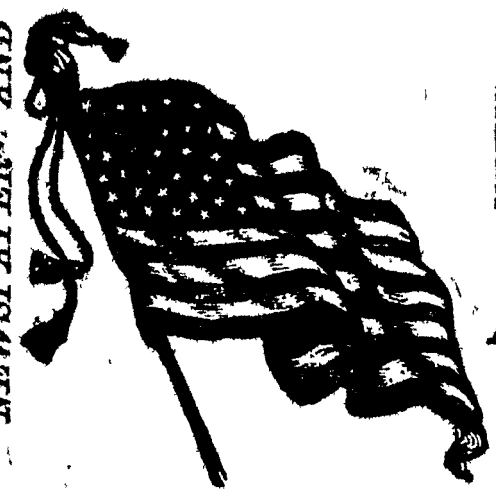
AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles South of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 15, 000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $3.00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMEN
ml:8t

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING



ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonan," Tucson, A, T

P. B. TULLY. ESTEVAN OCHOA

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the lowest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,
East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.
Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

AT THE

SUTLER STORE,

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1869.

Federal Officers.

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter " "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Cartter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz.
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney——————— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, " "
Dept, Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H. Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen " "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R. Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney K DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish John G. Capron.
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
County seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
County Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M, Castinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
county seat—La Paz.

MOHAVE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—EH Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff————
Treasurer ————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA CO.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Case, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI CO.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg; Thos J L Hague Peoria; J M Lonsarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA CO.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, M. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors

PIMA CO.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R. Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA CO.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Judge Bashford—Oscar Buckalow, Clerk.
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Judge Carter————— Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the firs Monday in March and first Monday in September
In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.
In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing o first Monday in January and first Monday in June

THIRD DISTRICT

Judge Turner—Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.

One term in each year at the Capital, commencing in the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalow, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled, upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President
Mowry Silver Mining Co.
New York, Oct 4, '67.

DR. N. P. RICHARDSON,
Office Richardson's Hotel.
TUCON, A. T.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, June 12, 1869. No. 24

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

P. W. DOONER.....Editor.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year $7,00
One copy, six months..... $4,00
One copy for three months..... 2,00
Single numbers, each 25

Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

M. R. PLATT. J. McCAFFREY

PLATT & McCAFFREY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAMS

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and
CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,
are offering the same very cheap for cash.
Look at our goods and prices.
tf Jan. 1,'69.

C. H. CRUM,

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A. T.
aug4;67 tf

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.
Jan 30, 1869.

PIONEER BUTCHERING SHOP.

GEORGE F. FOSTER.

at the OLD STAND on Main Street,
TUCSON, A. T.

IS ready to supply all customers in his line with as good beef and at as low rates as can be done elsewhere town.

Jan. 1st 1869.

PIONEER BREWERY.

TUCSON, A. T.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER
Constantly on hand.
A. LEVIN & A. GOLLTREE.
March 14, 1869—11-tf.

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle.

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are proprietors of a large Asequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

ISRAEL & COX.
Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T..
Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.
SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET
TUCSON. A. T.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.
Jan. 1st. '69. tf

OFFICIAL.

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, namely;

For the pay of eleven superintendents of Indian affairs and of fifty-nine Indian agents, one hundred and fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars, as follows:

SUPERINTENDENTS OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Two superintendents for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for Oregon; one for Washington Territory; one for the territory of New Mexico; one for the Territory of Utah; one for California; one for Nevada; one for the Territory of Arizona; one for Montana, and one for Idaho.

INDIAN AGENTS.

Three for the tribes in Oregon; four for the tribes in New Mexico; one additional for Indians in New Mexico one for the tribes in New Mexico; one for the tribes in Utah; one additional for the Indians in Utah; one for the tribes in the Territory of Utah; eleven for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; two for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains, four for the Indians east of the Rocky mountains, viz: Sioux and Seminoles, the Omaha, Kickapoo, Kansas, and Neosho agencies, three for the tribes east of the Rocky Mountains; one for the Indians in the State of New York; one for the Delaware Indians; one for Green Bay, Wisconsin; three for the tribes in Washington Territory; one for the Wichatas and neighboring tribes west of the Choctaws and Chickasaws; one for the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; one for the Indians in the Territory of New Mexico; one for the Ponca tribe; one for the Pawnees; one for the Yancton Sioux; three for the tribes in the Territory of Washington; one for the Grand River and Uintah bands of Indians in the Territory of Colorado; two for the Upper Missouri and the country adjacent thereto; one for the Ottawas, Chippewas of Swen creek and Black river, and Christian Indians in Kansas; three agents for the State of California; one for the Kiowa, Apache, and Camanche Indians; one for the Sisseton and Warpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians; one for the bands of Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama county, Iowa; one for the Indians in the State of Nevada, and one for the Crow tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the President to dispense with the services of such Indian agents and superintendents herein mentioned as may be practicable; and where it is practicable, he shall require the same person to perform the duties of two agencies or superintendencies for one salary.

For pay of sub-agents, three in Ogden and two in Washington Territory, six thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent of central superintendency, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent of Indian affairs in California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of interpreters, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians visiting superintendencies and agencies ten thousand dollars.

For pay of temporary clerks to superintendents, five thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For vaccination of Indians and furnishing vaccine matter, two thousand five hundred dollars,

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes:

ASSINABOINES.

For third of twenty payments to be made during the pleasure of Congress, to be expended at the discretion of the President, in such articles, goods, and provisions as he may from time to time determine, ten thousand dollars of which may be expended in the purchase of stock, animals, and agricultural implements, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in employing mechanics, in educating their children, providing necessary and proper medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of their aged, infirm, and sick, for their helpless orphans, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, and also for pay of head chief, thirty thousand dollars.

ARICKAREES, GROS VENTRES, AND MANDANS.

For third payment, to be made during the pleasure of congress, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, five thousand of which may be expended in the purchase of stock animals and agricultural implements, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in employing mechanics, educating their children, providing medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, and also for pay of head chief, soldier chiefs, second chief, and Pierre Gaveaux, for his services to the Arickarees, forty thousand dollars.

APACHES, KIOWAS AND COMANCHES.

For second of thirty instalments, to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty first, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of the treaty of the same date made with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, under the same article and treaty, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For the construction of five buildings, for carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller and engineer, under the fourth article of the above-named treaty, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the erection of a steam circular saw mill, with a grist mill and shingle machine attached, under the same article of the same treaty, eight housand dollars.

For pay of farmer, carpenters, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, under the fourteenth article of said treaty, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of a physician under same article of said treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For salary of a teacher, under same article, one thousand dollars.

For the construction of a school house or mission building, under fourth article of same treaty, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

For building a dwelling-house on the reservation for Tosh-ewa or Silver Brooch, the Comanche chief, under the fifteenth article of same treaty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the first of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribes who in the judgment of the agent may grow the most valuable crops for the period named, under the same article, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods to the Apaches Kiowas, and Comanches, under same article, five thousand dollars,

For this amount to pay J. C. D. Blackburn for subsistence furnished to the friendly Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, and to the Wichita and other affiliated bands of Indians within the Wichita agency, at Fort Cobb, in the Indian territory, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said sum, if accepted, shall be in full for the claim of said Blackburn, as above stated

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND NORTHERN ARAPAHOES.

For fulfilling treaty stipulation with the northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapahoe Indians, under treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy; for construction of school-house, per fourth article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For first of thirty instalments for purchase of clothing, per sixth article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, ten thousand dollars.

For first of ten instalments to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, (ten dollars for each Indian roaming: nine hundred and sixty souls,) in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, per sixth article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For first of four instalments to furnish said Indians with flour and meat, per sixth article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, sixty-six thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For the purchase of cows and oxens, per sixth article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For salary of physician, twelve hundred dollars; teacher, one thousand dollars; carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; miller, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, eight hundred dollars; farmer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and Blacksmith, seven hundred and twenty dollars, per seventh article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For first of three instalments to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year, per ninth article treaty May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, and so forth, for the Northern Cheyenne and Northern Arapahoe tribes of Indians, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, four thousand dollars.

CALPOOIAS, MOLALLA, AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For last of five instalments of the third series of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand five hundred dollars.

CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHOES.

For the second of thirty instalments provided to be expended under the tenth article of the treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of clothing, per tenth article of the treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For the construction of five buildings for carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller and engineer, two thousand dollars each, per fourth article treaty October twenty-eighth, eighteen

ABRAHAM LYON, of Arizona City is our only authorized agent in Arizona.

hundred and sixty-seven, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For erection of a steam circular saw-mill, with a grist-mill and shingle-machine attached, per fourth article treaty October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, eight thousand dollars.

for salary of a physician, per thirteenth article treaty October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, per thirteenth article treaty October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of a teacher, per thirteenth article treaty October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, one thousand dollars.

For the construction of school-house or mission building, per fourth article treaty October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For the first of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crop for the respective year, per fourteenth article treaty October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, and so fourth, to the Cheyennes and Arapohoes, three thousand four hundred dollars. (continued.)

The following clipped from the Rocky mountain *News* tells us of the new civilizing and christainizing dodge by which the noble son of the forest is about to be assailed, it says:

"The Universal Peace Society has issued a circular letter to the wild Indians everywhere, duly worded thee and thou and thine, and illustrated with a very neat steel engraving of Wm. Penn and his first Indian Treaty, in which he cheated the noble reds out of Pennsylvania. The same cut embelishes the envelope in which the circular is sent out under the frank of an M. C. Great mistakes were made in printing them in plain English and then in not sending a Friend around to read it to the lazy devils."

The following from the Los Angeles *News* is doubtless the circular referred to;

"How! How good and p'easant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. Dearly beloved the spirit hath moved the Great Father to appoint me steward for the children of the forest. Verily, in former times there have been unjust stewards who were liars, and the truth was not in them; for they provided moth eaten raiments, or as the vanity of human reason phraseth it—shoddy. Yea, a multitude of wicked devices have thine adversaries devised against thee, but let not the sun go down upon thy wrath. Friend Lo, I exhort thee to be clothed with the garment of peace and turn from the error of thy ways, and from the war path to the path wherein thou shouldst go. Be not double-minded in the inward man, I beseech thee, but wax more and more steadfast in those covenants which thou hast covenanted when thou didst feel the rod of correction.—"

The San Diego Union says:

"The Prescott people are troubled about their mail matters, and the *Miner* complains that 'what he may say will go for nought' and therefore declines to pitch in. That is the difference between papers. The contractors failed to come to time with the San Diego mails and the *Union* opened out on them and the result is regular time with every mail, to and from San Diego. Nothing like having a paper in a community that can straighten matters out when they get into a snarl. Let the citizens of Prescott subscribe liberally for the San Diego *Union*, and their local affairs will be watched by a paper that can influence 'mail contractors' even."

Thus it becomes evident that the *Union* in times past found it necessary to awaken mail contractors to a sense of duty and that the *Miner* undertook a similar task but failing to accomplish anything gave it up in disgust. When will it become our duty to speak to mail contractors? Thus far they have not given us an oppertunity. Our mails, both eastern and western come to hand with that regularity which entitles our contractors to thanks for doing their full duty rather than censure for neglect of the same. Mr. J. Davis (firm of Davis & Barilla mail contractors on that route between Tucson and Mesilla N. M.) takes a trip from Mesilla to Tucson once every month for this purpose of satisfying himself that his stock along the route is kept in good condition and to replace by fresh animals all horses and mules which may seem unfit for proper service.

lowed upon the final dissolution of the Roman Empire was marked by the almost absolute imbecility which seemed to take possession of mankind. Not only through the utter indifference manifested all over the known world, to the revival of arts and sciences, was this evinced, but a demoralizing and blinding agent of infinitely greater magnitude held the human mind in thraldom. Dark and dismal superstitions, wild and strange doctrines—legends of the past paganism—formed the dogmas of of even the learned of that age. Immediately after the Crusades arts and sciences were revived and every species of enlightenment bounded irresistibly forward through the dissipating mazes of ignorance and superstition until the 19th century was ushered in, when scarcely a shadow of the past remained. At this point, it would appear, the acme of scholastic progress was attained. The superstitions of the dark ages seem to have been collected from the ruins of four centuries by some spectre hand, refitted, painted with the most fascinating dyes and handed to the erudite of the present day:

Grey haired men, who have attained their "three score and ten" tell us that they receive spiritual manifestations," that they converse with denizens of high Heaven and that they can find out for us from their spirit associates, the habitations of the spirits of our departed relatives. Much of the jugglery employed in olden times to deceive the credulous, and which long since fell into disuse, is being revived, and aided by the mechanical genius of the present day is employed to produce "spirit rappings" and other "spiritual agencies" which have but too many devotees. It would hardly be a matter of surprise to find this folly existing among the ignorant classes, but it becomes surprising indeed when we consider that it really pervades all classes. In the "spiritual photograph case" recently tried in New York, a Judge testified that he "believed the photographs to have been produced by spiritual agency" that he has "seen spirits in their grave clothes, and asserts that at a court in Brooklyn, at the trial of a case in which was an action in policy of insurance, he saw "standing up behind the jury the spirit of a man who told me he was the one whose life and death were involved in the policy *. * The appearance of the spirit was shadowy and transparent, and I could see material objects through it." Another individual interested in the same case believes that he has heard the voices of spirits but strangely he never happened to see a spirit.

Now, among the many dupes of spiritualism, and of superstition generally, of whom we frequently read, the presence of one class of men occasions special surprise—journalists. Some of the most respectable journals of the day come to hand, containing the details of some mysterious occurrence, or phenomena, as they might be related by a child six years of age—without an effort at explanation. The "San Jose mysteries" are instances of this: (these stories must have been read by many of our readers as they were copied from the San Jose *Patriot* through most of the newspapers published in California) instead of explaining these mysteries, or seeking to do so upon the only laws known to govern matter some journals view them with evident dread, declining to give any opinion, while others hint spiritual interposition. To cite the many incidents which come under our observation in which jugglery and superstition prove an overmatch for reason, even in well cultivated minds, would fill a large volume and cannot therefore find room in our columns. Questions which, only half a century ago would have enlisted the efforts of every thinking mind to discover to them a solution are, at present, explained as "spiritual agency" by the majority of theorists.

Strange that the enlightenment of the present day should in so many instances be trodden down, as it were, to give place to this swelling tide of idle fancies? Strange, however though it be, we find this benighting influence to prevail, and day after day, gathering fresh strength, it is gradually extending its dismal wings toward the termini of every Christian land.

We are permitted to publish the following extracts from a copy of the official report made by Col. Dunkleberger upon his scouting expedition north of the Gila in the latter part of May:

After having crossed the Gila about eight miles below the mouth of the San Padro the party "kept going down the Gila until we came I proceeded up Mineral creek three miles and went into camp;" The Colonel here discovered Indian signs and believing that he was in the neighborhood of a rancheria took with him a party of 25 enlisted men with a guide and two Indian trailers and set out in search of the rancheria leaving the balance of his party and his pack-train at Mineral creek, in charge of Lieut. Calhoun. "After dark I marched in a south-easterly direction up a very steep and high mountain; * * by daybreak I reached the top. We halted at a very deep canon to see if we could discover any smoke or fire when all at once we heard some distant sounds and hideous yells. My Indian trailers found out that the Apaches were having a 'war dance' and that they were in the hollow of the cañon. * * The Indians seemed much excited. A large number of them were sitting upon a high point looking in the direction of Mineral creek. I soon found that they had not discovered my party but were watching my pack-train as it proceeded up Mineral creek and I feared they would attack it before I could reach the point from which I could attack with any chance of success. By 9 a. m. I reached a high point within three hundred yards of their largest rancheria, but could advance no further without exposing myself. After marching about 100 yards in plain even I was discovered; I fired a volly and rushed on the rancheria and found two dead Indians. We also captured two children which I abandoned. The rest of the Indians jumped over high cliffs of rocks; I am of the opinion that many of them were killed or injured in jumping; two more were shot in the bottom of the canon, they were seen to fall and are supposed to be dead. But the Indians fired several shots from their other rancherias which were distant about 1000 yards: I dispatched 12 men to dislodge them. I then burned 52 huts, also many baskets and blankets. Many Indians were hidden among the rocks but my party was too small to be detached and scattered so I joined Lieut. Calhoun and immediately returned on my trail and reached Camp Grant on the 29th inst."

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

New York, May 29.—The brig Morley from Porto Cabello, has arrived. When leaving that port she was fired at from the fort, first with a blank cartrige and then with a round shot which struck her amidship and went through her bulwarks but did no other damage.

Paris, May 29.—The Americans residing in Paris have presented an address to General Dix. The General has invited 300 Americans to a banquet at Grand Hotel on the first of June. He leaves Havre for home on the fifth.

Havana, May 27—Advices from Santiago de Cuba of the 16th gives following account of the fight with fillibusters in the bay of Nipee. According to reports the Spaniard surprised the expedition as it landed from the steamer Periot. The Spanish troops attacked the landing party, capturing their position with five guns and a flag; the fillibusterers rallying recaptured their position and guns but lost their flag. They fired on the Spanish steamer Marcello putting two balls through her hull. The excitement at Nuevitas was intense, and a steamer had been dispatched to communicate with the authorities at Havana. The steamer Periot arrived at Kingston, Jamaica on the 15th where she was captured because she had been in use in Cuba.

New York, May 26.—It is reported by well informed persons that the Spanish government will soon issue a decree requesting all citizens of the nations or colonies residing in foreign countries, who own property in Cuba, to register their names within a stated period with the nearest consul and take the oath of allegiance to the mother country, otherwise such property is liable to seizure.

Washington May 29.—The Indian commissioin has adjurned. No recommendation were made to the President at this meeting, as it was agreed to leave all questions till the commission had visited the west. The commission was unanimous in the opinion that great abuses had grown up with the present system of Indian treaties, and that the best interest of the Indians and of the country demanded that no more treaties be made.

BATHS!

—Next Door to Platt's Office—

THE undersigned gives notice to his customers and the public generally that he has arranged a commodious apartment for the purpose of furnishing baths to all who may wish to tender patronage.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING

Done after the most approved styles.

jul2,tf SAML. BOSTICK.

CASH STORE!

I. GOLDBERG & CO.

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts.

TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,

CLOAKS

SHAWLS

BOOTS

SHOES

SLIPPERS

LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,

PRINTS

MUSLINS

DELAINES, ETC., ETC.

—also—

A large stock of **Old Rye Whisky** and the best California **Wine** and **Brandy.**

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER, HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT, which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail. We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

jn12 tf

SEALED PROPOSALS

in Quadruplicates will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 m. on the fifteenth 15) of June, 1869, for the delivery at Tucson, A. T., of ninety-four (94) pack mules.

The mules to be Mexican mules, good sized, strong bodied, short coupled, short legged, and well broken to the pack, and in good, sound condition.

No sore backed animals will be received, and each will be subject to inspection by the Government Inspector to be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the District of Arizona.

Bidders will state their price per head in Gold Coin, and payment will be made with such funds as the Depot Quartermaster at Tucson may have on hand at the time of delivery.

Each proposal must be signed by two responsible persons, who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bidders will state their places of residence and each bidder will file a duly executed Bond with their proposals, in the sum of Fifteen hundred ($1,500) dollars, as a guarantee that in case the contract is awarded to the party or parties proposing, such contract will be accepted and entered into.

The mules will be delivered as soon as practicable after the contractor is notified by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids should he deem such action necessary.

Further instructions will be given at the office of the undersigned.

GILBERT C. SMITH,
Capt. and Asst. Q. M., U. S. A.

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R. DELONG, SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected took of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES and all kinds of necessary articles, for OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which we propose to sell to all at the very LOWEST PRICES

at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan1, 1869.

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant

GUAYMAS,
SONORA,
MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to

COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & OCHOA.
LORD & WILLIAMS

of Tucson, A. T.

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco.
L. M. JACOBS Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d 1869-tf.

JUNE 12.....1869.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Dr. N. P. Richardson and wife left for California on Sunday.

The Paymaster arrived on Thursday and paid off the troops at Camp Lowell on Friday.

Maj. Collins' company "H." 32d Infantry arrived here on Tuesday from Camp Crittenden en route for Camp Date creek.

Reinforcement:—Company "L," 1st Cavy., commanded by Capt. Berry, arrived from Cal., on Wednesday, en route for Camp Goodwin.

The train of H. T. Stevens, of Fort Yuma, arrived on Monday last, bringtng a large stock of merchandise for I. Goldberg & Co

The train of E. N. Fish & Co. left for Yuma on Saturday. This train continues to make the fastest time of any on the route between Tucson and Yuma—the "round trip" in thirty days.

Prof. Lorio promises to entertain all who may "come and see me," in the corrall attached to Hodges' saloon. The Professor having full confidence in his own prowess, is sanguine about the success of his performances *to-night.*

The weather has become extremely warm and if it were not for the cooling influence of Levin's lager and Charley Brown's soda one-half of the inhabitants of Tucson would certainly have died of sun stroke during the past week.

Another Pioneer Gone :—News was brought to town yesterday of the murder, by Indians, of Mr Pennington, of Sonoita. One of his sons is reported missing and has, it is supposed, likewise fallen into the hands of the Indians. Mr Pennington was one of the very oldest pioneers of Arizona.

Mr J. Anderson left for his mine at Apache Pass on Wednesday. Work on this mine has for some time been supended but will be resumed about the 20th inst. Every preparation has been made within the past two months to work this mine vigorously and none are disposed to doubt the success of the enterprise. It is in good hands—Mr Anderson is not one of those men who can be diverted from his purpose so long as hope of accomplishing remains. He has overcome many obsticles in Arizona and the many which opposed themselves to the development of this mine are fast giving way to his energy and perserverence.

Fruit:—The prospects of an abundant harvest of fruit, the coming season, are such as have not hitherto been witnessed in this locality. We had a walk among the groves of Quince and Peach trees in the valley, a few evenings since, and although we had heard many speak of the fecundity of the season, were not prepared to witness a crop so astoundingly prolific. The Quinces, now about the size of hen's eggs hang in myriads from the trees and the branches of the peach trees are already drooping from the gradually increasing weight they sustain.

Business :—An individual came to this city on Monday last bringing with him thirty eight head of cattle which he offered for sale. His conditions being decidedly reasonable he soon found a purchaser, received his money—some six hundred dollars—and departed forthwith. On Wednesday a second party arrived from Sonora and startled the happy buyer by declaring that the cattle were his property and had been stolen from him a few days previously, and that he was now here to take possession of them. A warrant was immediately procured for the arrest of the party first mentioned; but to make a prisoner of a frontiersman well mounted and armed is a task proverbially difficult, nor was this case an exception. The party claiming the cattle left town on Thursday without having taken any measures to recover "his stock," which leads the people to regard his report as a falsehood and himself as an amateur swindler.

Trickery, Swindles, etc., etc.—We do not feel it by any means a pleasing task to be obliged to speak thus publicly to the people of Tucson, but the trickery which several individuals practice upon us renders further silent endurance [illegible] some: Some five months ago [illegible] conducting the journal in—this [illegible] our means in the purchase of [illegible] and gave all our time to the obje[illegible] public to a useful and entert[illegible] that in this our efforts have [illegible] all will admit. But the ma[illegible] seem to have is quite sufficient to support a newspaper, and many come to us with the most brazen assurance, order work, examine and approve of the manner in which it is executed, carry it off, *and never pay for it.* There are several who have played us this trick, and you who read this and know you have done so, please don't forget that we likewise know you have done so and know moreover, that although you plead "no money," we alone, of your creditors, remain unpaid. Another class of patrons(?) are those who order advertisements inserted once, twice, or thrice but supposed we would not charge for such a "trifle." Another class still are those who subscribe, promising to call next day, or next week and pay up arrears together with a year's advance; but they never call, and when we forward their bill it is no sooner read than repudiated. There are but a few of this third class of delinquents in Tucson, they live principally elsewhere in the Territory, and in order that our honest subscribers at a distance may not become mixed up with these repudiators, we will, after a few weeks, if these latter fail to come to terms, compile and publish their names with a statement of the amount repudiated by each; such publication will satisfy our readers that we have not spoken too severely. We are fast becoming disgusted at the idle vauntings of many who contend that "the newspaper must be supported" and "the newspaper should be supported" and who will yet invariably growl at the amount of our bill when we undertake to collect and then finish off by handing us the amount they "think reasonable" and even do this with such an ill grace that it is evidently done under protest. And last and worst, there are now in Tucson some eight or ten merchants, most of them "enterprising Americans" who will not so much as advertise. These lion-hearted? individuals expect others to support a paper for them to read. Let the people of Tucson permit their local newspaper to perish and they will soon discover a marked change. What, for instance, would Prescott be without a newspaper? That town scarcely larger than Tubac and about one-fifth of the size of Tucson gives more to the support of its newspaper in one month than is given by Tucson for a like purpose in three. Of this any one may satisfy himself by looking over the advertisements in both papers and reckoning their amounts, our terms for advertising by the year being a little less than half the amount charged by the Prescot paper for a like term, and our rates per square being one-third less. In conclusion, we should add that we have not received nor do we expect to receive anything for nothing. What we ask is to be paid that which in justly ours and the patronage of those who are benefited by us; If these we receive we shall have no fault to find.

Tucson, A. T., June 1st, 1869.

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

—o—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at
ARIZONA CITY
The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.
COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.
All our goods are either imported directly of bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is
ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.
"Live and Let Live,"
is our motto. Our terms are
CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots
Unprecedentedly Low for cash
HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City May 1, 1869, tf.

Tucson, San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of Haynes & Lawton.

JOS. KENT HOOPER formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co

—AT—

No 335 PINE St. (just below Montgomery)

San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.

ma8

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

BY TODD & DURFEE.

The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style

The proprietors will take special care to have everything of the best, and insure prompt attention to their customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c,, and all other persons interested:

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

At the expiration of one year, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tucson, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN,
Agent and
12-tf Territorial Treasurer.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.

Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

Wm. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
Jas. M. BARNEY
Jno. S. CARR

Arizona City A. T., }
May 1, 1869. }
3m;fm15

Aaron Zeckendorf, Albuquerque N. M. Louis Zeckendorf, No 19 Dey St., N. Y

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
CARPETS,
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c,

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKETS

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and being in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF.

Tucson, A. T. April 1, 1869 tf.

(From ilk. of the daily New Mexican.)

Madrid, May 25—In the Cortes yesterday Article 34 of the National Constitution was adopted; a civil marriage bill has been introduced. Republican newspapers assert that the recent vote of the Cortes has only defeated a federal republic for a while; a republic sooner or later must come through want of a monarchy and in the absence of unanimity on the part of the majority of the Cortes.

Queen Isabella has proposed to abdicate in favor of her son, Prince Asturias. Gonzales Bravo, a former prime minister, and others advise her otherwise.

London, May 23—The difficulty with the Chinese government arising out of the persecutions of christians in the north, has been settled; latest dispatches from the British legation at Silan state that the Mandarin who countenanced the persecutions has been removed from office.

Washington, May 24—General Dodge telegraphs that all arrangements for through travel on the Pacific road are completed and trains are running on time; the greater portion of the road is already in good order, but owing to the erection of permanent bridges in the place of temporary structures the company will not present the road as finished until August first.

A number of national bank men are urging secretary Boutwell not to reduce the number of depositories. as they hold that making all the deposits in one bank gives it an unfair advantage. The secretary thinks greater promptness should be secured in deaing with one bank than with several, and he can see no reason for changing his determination to reduce the number of designated depositaries.

The Kickapoo Indians who have been making raids on the frontier whites in Texas since the middle of the rebellion, in consequence of the treatment the rebels gave them while en route from their old homes to Mexico. now desire to return to their reservation and measures will soon be taken to enable them to accomplish their wishes.

The last that can be reliably ascertained of the instructions of minister Motley, is that they are more of a general than of a specific nature and do not contemplate any speedy action on his part with regard to the Alabama or other claims. In view of the present sentiment in England upon this subject, it for no other reason, Mr. Motley will inform her Majesty's government of the desire of our own government to adjust all pending claims on a basis that will strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries

Chicago, May 24—A washington special says that Butler has been urging the administration to adopt sirict measures in regard to the Alabama claims hence Motley has gone to England instructed to merely look on for the present and say nothing No thanks we should make a definite demand for a settlement and if not complied with after a reasonable time, non intercourse should be proclaimed.

Instructions for our Minister to Mexico have been completed, and those for China, Brazil and Portugal nearly so.

Washington, May 24.—News has been received direct from Cespedes by the Cubans fully confirming the defeat of the Spaniards in attempting to open the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, the date and channel of their receipts is strictly private from prudent reasons. The loss of the Spanish is stated at a thousand killed and wounded The fighting was the severest during the war, and the battle was stopped only by the arrival of the Marquis of Santa Lucia with four thousand troops most of whom were mounted. The Cubans fought behind intrenchments and did not suffer so heavily. A large number of colored troops shot their officers and joined the insurgents A large number of arms and equipments, fell into the hands of the Cubans.

THOMAS M YERKES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken a exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1869. tf.

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND

U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla, N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora, making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agen Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.

42-3t. La Mesilla, N. M

ARMY SUPPLIES

BEEF AND MUTTON

On Hoof or Block

FOR

ARIZONA

IN

1870.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Cal., March 25th, 1869

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, will be received at the office, No. 20[illegible] Sansom Street San Francisco, Cal., by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, M., on THURSDAY, July 1st, 1869 when they will be opened for the supply and delivery at the military posts in Arizona Territory, of all the BEEF and MUTTON, live or slaughtered, that may be required for the troops stationed thereat during the year 1870.

The supply will amount to about 3,000 Beeves and 1,000 Wethers.

Copy of the present contract and detailed instructions to bidders can be obtained at said office, at the office of the Actg Commissary of Subsistence at Wilmington, Cal, and at the office of the A. C. S. at any of the Military posts in Arizona Territory

Proposals will be received for any part of the supply.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The right is reserved of rejecting any or all bids.

Advertising expenses ($362) will be borne by the successful bidders, pro rata

J. McL TAYLOR,

ap18 8w Bvt. Col, C. S.

New Saw-Mill

New Saw-Mill

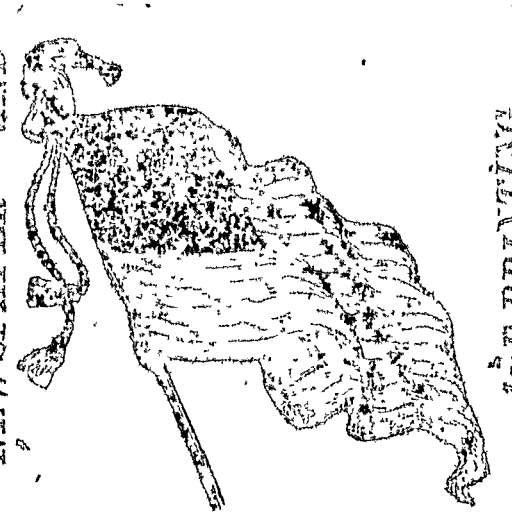
New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the [illegible] States LAST FALL, and put up, three miles South of [illegible] Post, a NEW AND LARGE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of turning out 15,000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices -Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $4.00 per thousand

MINICK & PREMER

m1 tf



NEWSPAPER AND JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal. and New York, how[illegible] as the only advertising medium in the Territory south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson [illegible]

GREAT COMMERCIAL [illegible]

It is for the interest of every Business Man that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns, therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonian," Tucson A T

P. R. TULLY. [illegible]

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A T

HEREBY [illegible] that the above firm [illegible] DRY GOODS GROCERIES, HARDWARE [illegible] and are prepared to [illegible] terms to any purchasers. We trust [illegible] a share of their patronage [illegible]

Jan. 1st 1869

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, [illegible] EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the lowest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & Co.,

East side Main street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

CUTLER STORE,

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A good Supply for the [illegible] tf.

1869.

Federal Officers.

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James. P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Cartter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney—[illegible] Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buellalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
County seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, [illegible]
County Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Cole,
Recorder—Peter Dell,
Supervisors—W Rivera, C Gross, M. Cartinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
County seat La Paz

MOHAVE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Chas. L Haskell
Sheriff—[illegible]
District Attorney—J M McCarty
Recorder—James P Lull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atkinson.
Dist. Atty. [illegible] ED [illegible]
County seat [illegible]

PAH UTE COUNTY

Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas
Sheriff—[illegible]
Treasurer—[illegible]
Recorder—[illegible]
Supervisors—[illegible]
County seat St. Thomas.

Territorial Printing.

[illegible] Wm. S Barter Maricopa Wells
[illegible] Pima, Tucson, [illegible]
[illegible] Yavapai, Prescott,
[illegible] Mohave, Hardyville,
[illegible] Yuma City, Arizona City,
[illegible] Pah Ute, St. Thomas,

[illegible] Printing and Binding

[illegible]
[illegible] Clerk
[illegible]

[illegible] Monday in [illegible]

[illegible] Monday in [illegible]

Judge Turner [illegible] Clerk.

In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

[illegible]

One term in each year at [illegible] Wednesday in the first week after the adjournment of the legislature. [illegible]

BRICK AND LIME!

THE undersigned offer for sale at the Corrall formerly occupied by "Brigham" any quantity of Brick & Lime. We have now on hand about [illegible] which we offer at $15 per thousand and [illegible] to be put up and delivered from the kiln [illegible]

FREDERICK MARSH [illegible]

tf

BARNUM'S [illegible] ANT.

HAVING purchased the [illegible] establishment I take pleasure in informing my friends and the public generally that I am now prepared to furnish them with the best [illegible] the market. The choicest [illegible] been procured, and [illegible] the culinary department [illegible] a price [illegible]

m29.3t [illegible]

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, June 19, 1869. No. 25

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

P. W. DOONER.....EDITOR.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year $7,00
One copy, six months..... $4,00
One copy for three months..... 2,00
Single numbers, each 25
Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

OFFICIAL.

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

* * * * * *

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS.

For the last of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For last of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article of treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For last of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF SAGINAW, SWAN CREEK, AND BLACK RIVER.

For this amount, to be placed to the credit of educational fund of the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments in coin, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments in goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for moral and educational purposes, three hundred dollars of which to be paid to the Grand Portage band yearly, to enable them to maintain a school at their village, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and the necessary cost of delivery of annuities and provisions for Chippewas of Lake Superior, five thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

For the support of a smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

For the support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty September thirtieth, eigteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

BOIS FORT BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For fourth of twenty instalments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments for support of one school teacher, and for necessary books and stationery, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six eight hundred dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments for the instruction of the Indians in farming, and the purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per third article treaty April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments of annuity in money, to be paid per capita, as per third article treaty April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments of annuity in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments of annuity in goods and other articles, as per third article treaty April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity goods and provisions, per sixth article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For third of ten instalments of the second series in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For third of ten instalments of the second series for the pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty four, four hundred dollars.

For third of ten instalments of the second series in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For third of ten instalments of the second series, for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For third of ten instalments of the second series, for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article of treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For third of ten instalments of the second series for the support of two smiths' shops including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For third of ten instalments of the second series, for pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For fifteenth of twenty instalment of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty-third of twenty-six instalments, to be paid the Chippewas of Mississippi, per third article treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, six thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the support of a physician, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the purchase of necessary medicines, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars.

For insurance transportation, and necessary cost of delivery of annuities and provisions for Chippewas of Mississippi, in accordance with sixth article of the treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for purposes of education, including compensation of teacher, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For last of fifteen instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For the last of ten instalments for pay of an engineer to grist and saw-mill at Leech Lake, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWAS INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

For sixth of ten instalments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work oxen, twenty log chains, two hundred grubbing hoes, ten ploughs ten grindstones, one hundred axes, (handled,) twenty spades, and other farming implements, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the employment of two carpenters, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two blacksmiths, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four farmers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one physician, one thousand two hundred dollars, and medicine for the sick, five hundred dollars, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For this amount to be applied towards the support of a saw-mill to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of Mississippi, and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, so long as the President may deem it necessary, per sixth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For pay of services and travelling expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, and to inspect the roads, buildings, mills, and other improvements as stipulated in the seventh article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty four, not exceeding any one year more than twenty days' service at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles travel, at ten cents per mile, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of female teachers employed on the reservations to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS

For this amount as annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article supplementary to treaty twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty four, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to the Pembina band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per same treaty, five thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling twine, cotton matter, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles, and for such other useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for same objects for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty three thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for the purchase of iron and steel and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments, to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments, to defray expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments of the said Indians, three hundred and ninety dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions, and iron and steel for blacksmiths, for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe tribe, five thousand dollars.

CAICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, per act twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy, six thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article treaty January twentieth, eighteen hundred and thenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars,

For permanent annuity for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to sell a sufficient amount of the bonds of the United States held in trust for the Choctaw Indians to enable him to pay the amount of the awards heretofore approved by him in favor of Joseph G. Heald and Reuben Wright under the provisions of the fiftieth article of the treaty concluded with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians on the twenty-eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For last of five instalments, second series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per second article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plough maker, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for salary of head chief of said confederated bands, per

ABRAHAM LYON, of Arizona City is our only authorized agent in Arizona.

fourth article treaty twenty-fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent annuity for pay of wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant and for shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop during the pleasure of th President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-makers, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three and fifth article treaty August seventh, eighteen, hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations, during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars for purpose of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on seven hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the interior, under provisions of third article treaty June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

For transportation of such articles as may be purchased for the Creek nation, under treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand dollars.

For this amount required to pay the expenses of taking a census and investigating the claims of loyal refugee Indians and freedmen, per fourth article treaty June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, fifteen hundred dollars.

The Santa Fe *Gazette*, of the 5th inst., ha the following items:

Information has been received in this city of the robbery of more than three hundred mules from near Sheridan on the 26th ult., by Indians. The mules belonged to the trains of Messrs. W. H. Moore & Co. of Fort Union, and Mr. Daly of Las Cruces.

Slight earthquakes continue to shake the ground in Socorro county and to keep the hot springs at a temperature much higher than is usual with them.

Nothing serious is anticipated from the shakings and boilings.

We copy the following from the Los Angeles *Star*, of the 5th inst. which, if it does not, like former reports, end in smoke other than that of gun-powded, may be of importance to Arizonans:

"We are glad to be able to state that three companies of the 12th Infantry have recently left Drum Barracks for different posts in Arizona—McDowell, Whipple and Yuma.

"We understand that two companies of troops are on their way to Drum Barracks, destined for Arizona; they may arrive to day.

"Co D, Eighth Cavalry, has marched for Fort Whipple.

"There are three companies at the Presidio, under orders for Arizona, awaiting transportation."

Up to the Spring of the present year Arizona was spoken of in the Atlantic States as a land presenting in general no other appearance than that of a sandy waste, broken at innumerable points by craggy and naked rocks containing minerals of limited value. The aboriginal inhabitants were looked upon as a people who at various times sought to learn civilization in all its branches but whose good intentions were not duly appreciated by the few white settlers in the Territory; these latter, according to the preachings of peace societies, were known to have repulsed the unfortunate denizen of the mountains whenever he sought their counsel or instructions.

So strong were the prejudices which had possession of the public mind in the East, regarding Arizona, that representations, even by the few who had traveled through the Territory and knew its resources and, therefore, how misconceived was the prevailing opinion, were regarded as nought. But the people could not forever remain in ignorance, and a few remarks by J. Ross Browne, in his "Report on the Mineral Resources of the States and Territories West of the Rocky Mountains," published in 1868, were followed by inquiry, until the country of "hot sand and barren rocks" proved to be a land where numerous rivers wind through fertile and extensive valleys which, again, repose in the shadows cast by mountains bearing gold, silver, copper, iron and lead. The wonderful resources of the Territory having become an established fact the people with one accord, and apparently without bestowing much attention upon what they did, next instituted indirect enquiry regarding the "wronged Indian" of Arizona and were rewarded by the discovery of the facts in his case: The New York *Herald* says "the Indian of to-day, is a lazy brutal cut-throat. To deal with him upon any other supposition is to make him worse." The truth of this remark, as applied to ihe Indians of Arizona, has been proved a hundred times over, and yet the same whining policy which rendered the Indian bold and warlike, which legalized his most brutal outrages and which has made him an impediment and scourge of civilization, is still being advocated by a political rabble who preach peace and civilization and advocate the support of corrupt Indian agencies, hoping thereby to hoodwink the government and forward their own ends of cupidity.

But it may be argued that the people of Arizona have little cause to complain, now that their wish has been gratified in the permission given the military within the Territory to maintain open hostility against the Indians. Well, this, in itself, is a great satisfaction when considered in connection with the state of affairs six months ago, at which time the Indian drew his rations from the government, and thus secured from hunger could afford to spend his time in killing settlers and stealing stock. But the license so generously given to the troops in Arizona, to retaliate upon the savages, is about all the encouragement given toward conducting the campaign. Troops from California were, four or five months ago, en route for Arizona. Where are they? We have heard of a company of cavalry going to Camp McDowell, and one company recently passed through this place en route for Camp Goodwin, and this is about all the aid that southern Arizona has received from those sons of promise. Do these two companies comprise the boasted array of which so much was spoken and before whose onward march we were led to expect that the Apache must fade like the softer beauty from a forest landscape at the approach of winter? If so, the Indian may repose secure; he has nothing to fear; at least, no cause to fear extermination or decisive subjugation for years to come.

The dismissal of all Indians from the military reservations, and the inducements held out to military officers to do their full duty in conducting hostilities vigorously, some six months since, was evidently a step in the right direction. But instead of pursuing this, the only path which can lead to the ultimate prosperity of Arizona, by sending sufficient troops to carry out the design so judiciously conceived, we are left with only about sufficient troops to garrison the various military posts. Indeed, the number of men who, under the present arrangement, remain on duty at any military post from which a scouting party has been detailed, could hardly defend the position from a party of 150 Indians if these latter were to make an attach.

Now, if the government has decided to withhold further aid from the Territory, let the that their operations may be constantly felt. This may be done by abandoning about one-third of the military posts now established, many of which are so scantily manned that they can hardly afford an escort of ten men to be absent for one week, and by distributing the troops invalidated under this present arrangement among the posts to be retained. Such arrangement would give double efficacy to the force now engaged in subduing the Apaches, by enabling each post to keep a scouting party constantly in the field.

Now that the mineral and agricultural resources of the Territory are understood and acknowledged, it is but reasonable that we expect and hope to be enabled to keep step with the march of progress around us. Therefore, Send us troops, or make a proper disposition of the few that are with us, and save us from the presence of foul, worthless Peace commissioners and "Friends."

The Monarchists in New York are said to be an organized body; are represented as growing into strength with great rapidity and have, it is thought, instituted systematic dissemination of monarchism through many of the principal cities of the Union. The support which they receive through various journals is already creating much uneasiness among many who view them as the proud Moor did the enslaved inhabitants of Castile and Aregon: "A spark in the ashes which may yet kindle to a flame."

The Commercial Convention, composed of eleven hundred representatives, recently held at Memphis, recommended the 32d parallel as the the most advantageous for a Southern Pacific railroad.

New York, June 2.

Gold opened at 139⅜—closed at 139¼.

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

New York, May 31.—A question has been referred to the attorney general for decision involving the right of a military commission to try criminals in the South. General Reynolds lately took three prisoners who had murdered Union men from the hands of the civil authorities in Texas on the ground that the latter showed no disposition to try them, and he intended to try them by military commission. It is understood that Judge Hoar will decide that this course can be taken in the unreconstructed states, when civil authorities have neglected their duties.

Madrid, May 31.—Cabellero de Roda will sail for Cuba on the 15th of June; he is authorized to use any means for the suppression of the rebellion, and will take out with him a large number of veteran troops and immense supplies.

Chicago, June 2.—The Tribune's Washington special says the war department has later advices from the plains showing that the quartermaster is forwarding supplies with unusual rapidity, that many of the military agents are already enroute for their posts, and there is unusual confidence here that all trouble with the Indians will be avoided.

Paris, June 2.—A splended banquet was given by Minister Dix at the Grand Hotel tonight; between three and four hundred persons were present, including Mr, Washburne the new minister. Speeches were made by General Dix, Washburne, Burlingame, Governor Bullock of Massachusetts, and others.

Panama, May 22 — General Kilpatrick, American minister to Chili, was at Lima on the 14th, en route for his post. The report that Bolivia threatens an invasion of Peru is false. All signs of war between the two countries have completely died away. The yellow fever on the South American coast has considerably abated. The revolution in Guatemala has failed and the insurgents have dispersed. Yellow fever is still raging at San Jose in San Salvador.

Havana, June 2.—The steamer City of Mexico has arrived with telegraphic advices from the capital to the 24th. The statement that Mexico was desirous of raising money by selling Sonora is indignantly denied; Minister Rosecrans denies sending dispatches to that effect, and the government denies that it asked for his recall. Romero's bill providing for the issue of eight million dollars of paper money failed in Congress.

tured by General Para and shot; Palacio was also surrounded but escaped.

Much excitement was caused by the attempt of Congress to impeach one of the supreme Judges; the latter claiming that Congress had no right to judge their acts.

Gen. Negrete was in the vicinity of Queretaro; the legislature of that state had assembled and were protected by troops.

New York, June 2.—The Herald's special from St. Petersburg says the Emperor of Russia has signified his intention of sending an envoy extraordinary to Washington for the purpose of congratulating President Grant on his election, and to express the value his majesty sets on the maintenance of friendly relations between the two countries.

Liverpool, June 1.—Mr. Motley received addresses from chamber of commerce in reply to that of the American chamber of commerce. He returned thanks for the welcome he had received as the representative of the United States. He said it was the earnest hope and wish of President Grant, his administration and the American people to retain friendly and equitable relations with the government and people of Great Britain. Mr. Motley concluded as follows: My most strenuous efforts shall be devoted to further a good understanding on the basis of enduring friendship and kindly relation in accordance with the graet principles of justice and honor.

New York, May 31.—The Tribune has a letter from its special correspondent accompanyiug Cuban expedition dated bay of Nipe, May 12th, which says the steamer Periot on landing foun da Spanish redoubt near the end of the harbor, but landed out of range of the guns; the means of debarkation were scanty, but in three and a half hours the cargo was landed. The expedition consisted of Cubans and Americans who had seen service. The Periot encountered a Spanish steamer near crooked passage in the Bahamas, but she put to sea before daylight and returned in without interference, Fifteeen pieces of artillery were landed.

Havana, June 1—The troops are in actual pursuit of the fillibusters who landed at the bay of Nipe, and have killed Manuel Garcia the commander of their riflemen, and captured two of their cannon.

ALEX. WILKINS,

BARBER.

Hodges' Street.

Shaving	25 cts
Hair Cutting	25 "
Shampooing	25 "
Shaving, Hair cutting and Shampooing, per month,	$3 00

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are

CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots

Unprecedentedly Low for cash

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City May 1, 1869. tf.

BATHS!

—Next Door to Platt's Office—

THE undersigned gives notice to his customers and the public generally that he has arranged a commodious apartment for the purpose of furnishing baths to all who may wish to tender patronage.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING

Done after the most approved styles.

jn12,tf SAML. BOSTICK.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

JUNE 19.....,1869.

LOCAL MATTERS.

HON, R. C. MCCORMICK, M. C., has our thanks for books and public documents.

ARRIVAL :—The train of I. Goldberg & Co., arrived from Yuma on Monday evening bringing, together with some quartermaster's stores, a stock of goods for Lord & Williams.

MAILS :—The times of arrival and departure of mails from and to Mesilla, N. M., on the Tucson and Mesilla line, have been changed the past week. Hereafter, the buggy mail will leave Tucson on Fridays, instead of Sundays as heretofore.

PROF, LORIO saught to entertain his audience, on Saturday evening, by feats of legerdemain. It is just possible that he might have caused some of the barefooted urchins to stare, had not ye skies interposed and moistened by a refreshing shower the spectators collected to witness the wonderful(?) beneath no other roof than the vault of heaven.

FIREWORKS :—A beautiful display of fireworks came off in front of Hodges' saloon on Monday evening. The surrounding atmosphere, owing to the quantity of sulphureous matter consumed, soon became impregnated with dense, black smoke which gave peculiar lustre to the sky-rockets and other pyrotechnical devices exploding in its midst.

MAJ. ALDRICH has been on his official warpath during the past week, making assessments. Now, there is nothing remarkable in the Major fulfilling the duties of his office as assistant assessor; but how his official presence acts upon men of affluence so as to reduce them to nominal indigence, remains to be explained; and that it so acts is plain enough, for we know a merchant who boasted a net profit of fifty dollars per pay for the last two months, to have the hardihood to inform the Major that his business brought him in, per day, for the past month, a fraction over $8.00, and that his profits were therefore, "well—nothing." But he couldn't fool the Maj.

SONGSTER :—Perhaps the most indefatigable as well as the most melodious feathered songster to be found throughout the whole of the vast region west of the Rocky Mountains, is the mocking-bird of Arizona. One of these remarkable birds, owned by Juan Fernandez, of this city, may be heard at almost any hour, either day or night; at times mimicing, or attempting to mimic every passing sound, then warbling forth the sweetest and most plaintive melodies which, again, are followed by wild, thrilling notes, as though the little creature were endeavoring to prove by contrast and variety that its store of song is inexhaustible. An offer to purchase this bird for $100.00, in gold, has been refused by Don Fernandez.

SHOOTING :—We observed an individual a few evenings since, perform some very unbecoming antics at a corner of the plaza who, after he had exhausted his Kater Felto abilities, pulled forth a revolver and discharged two shots at unoffending darkness. He had doubtless heard of the arrival of a large stock of whisky a few days previous and was holding a celebration in the gladness of his heart. We expected to see him pounced upon and borne to quiet "lodgings" for the night; but no—he walked off unmolested. Occurrences of this nature are becoming very frequent, and the probabilities are that some of these festive sons of Bacchus will shoot either themselves or somebody else if measures be not taken to punish their recklessness and general misconduct.

THE PENNINGTON MASSACRE :—Since our last issue we received the following particulars concerning the Pennington tragedy, near Camp Crittenden:

CAMP CRITTENDEN, A. T.
June 11th, 1869.

WEEKLY ARIZONAN :—I have to announce to you that the Apaches have been at more of their deviltry in this vicinity during the past week. On Wednesday they killed upon the ranch of T. M. Yerkes, of Tubac, Thomas Verva, (better known as "Old Tom," who formerly drove an ambulance for Col. Lewis) in the door of the house, and took off everything

On Friday, the 10th inst., about forty Apaches attacked the ranch of Mr E. G. Pennington, some thirteen miles below this post, killing Mr. Pennington who was ploughing in the field near the house, and unarmed, and seriously if not mortally wounding hisson Green. A Mexican known as Jose Ondrado is supposed to have escaped down the river, as the last that was seen of him he was making for the brush in that direction pursued by a party of Indians. Two other men, Redwood Brown and one known as Pete, were at work in the same field, but seeing such an overwhelming force of Indians, they fled in the direction of this post and gave the alarm. Thus has an interesting family at a blow been deprived of its main stay and support. A party of twenty men from this post are now out to bring in the killed and wounded A scout of twenty mounted men under Lieut. Lewis went out yesterday at 3. P. M., for five days.

There is but little doubt that the Indians intend to drive all ranchers from the Soneita and upper Santa Cruz.

How long will the Sapheads at Washington pursue the cruel policy, misnamed humane, of letting these demons loose upon innocent settlers and not leaving a sufficient force in the country to punish them for their acts of rapine and murder.

METEOROLOGICAL:—The following table shows the temperature of the climate of Tucson, from the 1st to the 15th inst., as measured by the thermometer in shade :—

DATE	DAILY MEAN	HEAT AT 2 P. M.
1	84.66	102.
2	88.66	105.
3	91 33	106.
4	92.66	109.
5	94 66	110.
6	87.66	104.
7	86.65	104,
8	88.00	104.
9	89.66	106.
10	93.33	100.
11	84.00	89.
12	83.33	102.
13	84.33	101.
14	86.66	104.
15	93.66	111.

TUCSON, A. T., June 1st, 1869.

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

F. M. HODGES,
MAIN STREET
TUCSON, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of he best brand of Liquors and Cigars.
Jan. 1st. '69 tf

New Saw-Mill
New Saw-Mill
New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles south of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 15,000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $8.00 per thousand.
MINICK & BREMEN
m1:8t

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R. DELONG. SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that w have jus t received a large and well selected took of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES and all kinds of necessary articles, for OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which we propose to sell to all at the very LOWEST PRICES at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.
Jan1, 1869.

THOMAS M YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken n exchange, for goods at market prices.
Jan 1st 1868. tf.

E. N. FISH, Tucson, H. SILVERSTEIN San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls, and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which weare offering at exceedingly low prices.
Jan, 1, '69. 32tf

B. F. ROUNTREE,

Forwarding and Commission merchant
GUAYMAS,
SONORA,
MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to

COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS, T. HAYDEN, TULLY & OCHOA,
LORD & WILLIAMS
of Tucson, A. T.

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco. L. M. JACOBS Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.
January 2d 1869-tf.

CONTINENTAL
BILLIARD SALOON.

BY TODD & DURFEE.

The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style

The proprietors will take special care to have everything of the best, and insure prompt attention to their customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.

F. HINTON.
Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

MR. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.

WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
Arizona City A. T., May 1, 1869. JAS. M. BARNEY JNO. S. CARR
3m;fm15

CASH STORE!

I. GOLDBERG & CO.

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts.
TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,
CLOAKS
SHAWLS
BOOTS
SHOES
SLIPPERS
LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS
MUSLINS
DELAINES, ETC., ETC.
—also—

A large stock of Old Rye Whisky and the best California Wine and Brandy.

—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.
jn12 tf

WILLIAM ZECKENDORF
Tucson, A. T.
AARON ZECKENDORF Albuquerque N. M. LOUIS ZECKENDORF No 19 Dey St., N. Y

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS &CAPS
CARPETS,
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c.

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKETS

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and being in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF
TUCSON, A. T. April 1, 1869

M. B. PLATT. J. EMCAFFREY

PLATT & McCAFFREY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAMS

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and
CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,
are offering the same very cheap for cash.
Look at our goods and prices.
tf Jan. 1,'69.

G. H. OURY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A. T.
aug4;67 tf

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.
Jan 30, 1869.

PIONEER BUTCHER SHOP.
GEORGE F. FOSTER.
at the OLD STAND on Main Street,
TUCSON, A. T.

IS ready to supply all customers in his line with as good beef and at as low rates as can be done elsewhere town.

Jan. 1st 1869.

PIONEER BREWERY.

TUCSON, A. T.
LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER
Constantly on hand.
A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.
March 14, 1869—11-tf.

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle:

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are proprietors of a large Asequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

ISRAEL & COX.
Camp Grant, A. T., Oct: 2d 1868. tf

FH Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,
consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND
U. S. MAIL.
And Express Line From Mesilla,
N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agen Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
42:3t. La Mesilla, N. M

P. K. TULLY. ELEVAN OCHOA

TULLY & OCHOA.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!
NEW GOODS!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people o Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,
East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.
Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
—AT THE—
SUTLER STORE.
CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass,)
A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

JOHN T. HAVILAND, formerly of Haynes & Lawton.
JOS. KENT HOOPER, formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—
HAVILAND HOOPER & Co
—AT—
No 335 PINE ST. (just below Montgomery)
San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the lowest rates Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.
ma8

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of Gen'l Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President
Mowry Silver Mining Co.
New York, Otct 1, '67.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c., and all other persons interested:

You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

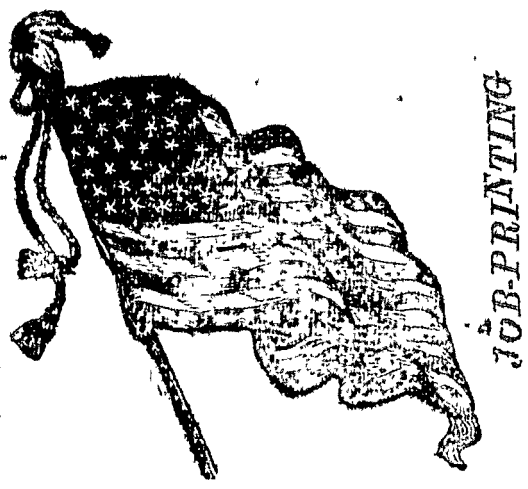
The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

At the expiration of one year, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tucson, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN,
Agent and
12-tf Territorial Treasurer.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN



ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a
LARGE SUPPLY
of
NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE,

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address "Weekly Arizonan," Tucson, A, T

A Good Book for Agents
RESOURCES
OF THE
PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mineral, Topography, Agriculture, Climate, Scenery of the Pacific Slope, including LOWER CALIFORNIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA.

By HUBERT HOWE BANCROFT,

Complete in One Volume,

OCTAVO VOLUME

of 872 Pages, Price $ 5.00.

This is the Cheapest Work ever offered in this market to Subscription Agents, and it is compact with useful information, invaluable to MERCHANTS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, Etc., and also of deep interest to ALL CLASSES!

Published by
H. H. BANCROFT & Co.
San Francisco, Cal.

BARNUM'S RESTAURANT.

Having purchased an interest in this establishment I intend to satisfy those who will favor me with their patronage by furnishing for their use the best of everything to be obtained in the market. The services of a good cook have been procured, and I will venture to assert that the culinary department will be conducted upon a principle hitherto unsurpassed in Tucson.

m20;3t. HENRY HOWARD.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1869.

Federal Officers,

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Carttor, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney———— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
County seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
County Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder.—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M, Castinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
County seat—La Paz.

MOHAVE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—EH Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
County Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff————
Treasurer ————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
County seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA CO.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI CO.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg; Thos J L Hague Peoria; J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA CO.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, M. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors.

PIMA CO.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R. Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA CO.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Judge Backus—Oscar Buckalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Judge Carter———— Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma County, commencing on the first Monday in March and first Monday in September
In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.
In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June

THIRD DISTRICT.
Judge Turner—Edward W Wyatt, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.
One term in each year at the Capital, commencing in the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalew, Clerk.

BRICK AND LIME!

The undersigned offer for sale at the Corrall formerly occupied by "Brigham" any quantity of Brick & Lime. We have now on hand about 50,000 bricks which we offer at $15 per thousand and lime may be purchased from us at $1 per bushel,

FREDERICK MARSH & Co.
tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.
Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.
SWEENY & ETCHEL, Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

Vol. 2. Tucson, A. T., Saturday, June 26, 1869. No. 26

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to th interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

P. W. DOONER.....EDITOR.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year $7,00
One copy, six months..... $4.00
One copy for three months..... 2,00
Single numbers, each 25
Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

OFFICIAL.

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

* * * * * *

CROWS.

For first of thirty instalments to supply male persons over fourteen years of age with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirts and woolen socks, per ninth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, ten thousand dollars.

For first of thirty instalments to supply each female over twelve years of age with a flannel skirt or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards cotton domestic, per ninth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, five thousand dollars.

For first of thirty instalments to supply the boys and girls under the ages named such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforsaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per ninth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the first of ten instalments to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three souls) per ninth article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, nineteen thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

For the construction of schoolhouse or mission building, per third article treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of a steam circular sawmill, with a grist-mill and shingle machine attached, per third article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, per tenth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For construction of a warehouse or store room for the use of the agent in storing goods belonging to the Indians, per third article of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the construction of an agency building, per same article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the building of a residence for a physician to said Indians, per same article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For the construction of five buildings for carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, at fifteen hundred dollars, each, per same article of same treaty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DELAWARES.

For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per Senate resolution January nineteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and fifth article treaty of May sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For tenth instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars

For tenth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand six hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For the first of five instalments on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the third series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths,' tin and gunsmiths,' carpenters' and wagon and plough-makers' shops and providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tanner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough-maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand four hundred dollars

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars

For tenth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees and furnishing necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five fifteen hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, four thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article treaty of January fourteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For sixteenth instalment of interest, at five per centum on one hundred thousand dollars, for educational and other beneficial purposes, as per second article treaty May eighteen eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For sixteenth instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and seventy, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

KLAMATH AND MODOC INDIANS.

For fourth of five instalments, to be applied undr direction of the President, as per second article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon and plough maker, the manual labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tools and materials for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plough makers' shops, and books and stationery for the manual labor school, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourth of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school teachers, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For last of four instalments of thirty thousand dollars, (being the fourth series) under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand six hundred dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For fourteenth of fifteen instalments for pay of miller, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

For fourth of fifteen instalments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands, per treaty May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

for permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provisions for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October eighteen hundred and thirty-four. and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four; six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty nine cents.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per articles treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MODEL INDIANS.

For last of ten instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring-mills, and for the pay of necessary employees, the benefits of which to be shared alike by all the confederated bands, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of ten instalments for pay of a carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting buildings and making furniture for said Indians, and to furnish tools in *in* said service, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For pay of teachers to manual labor school for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article treaty twenty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred dollars.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For fifteenth instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, carpenter, and farmer, per tenth article treaty twenty-six December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and support of smith and carpenter shop, and providing the necessary tools therefor, in conformity with tenth article of the treaty of December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifteen hundred dollars.

NAVAJOES.

For such articles of clothing, or raw materials in lieu thereof, for eight thousand Navajoe Indians, not exceeding five dollars each Indian, in conformity with eighth article treaty June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

For seeds, farming implements, work cattle, and other stock for fourteen hundred families, in conformity with seventh article of above-named treaty, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For survey of the Navajoe Indian reservation, in conformity with fifth article treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For insurance and transportation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, fifteen thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for amount of deficiency expended in subsisting the Navajoes at the Bosque Redondo, according to the contract made by Theodore H. Dodd, from the twenty-second of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, until their removal to their old homes, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety cents.

SISSITON AND WARPETON.

For survey of reservation for the Sissiton and and Warpton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, as per third, fourth, and fifth articles of the treaty with said Indians of February nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

For last of five instalments of second series for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which schools to be an agricultural and industrial school; keeping

fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mill, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two hundred dollars.

For tenth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For last of four instalments to enable the Indians to move and locate upon the reservation, to be expended in ploughing land and fencing lots, as per first clause fourth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fourth of the sixteen instalments for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, as per fourth clause fourth article treaty of June nine, eighteen hundred and six-three, three thousand dollars.

For salary of two subordinate chiefs, as per fifth article treaty of June nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five hundred dollars each.

For third of fifteen instalments to keep the blacksmiths' shop in repair and stocked with the necessary tools and materials, per fifth article treaty June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five hundred dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for repairs of houses, mills, shops, and so forth, and providing the necessary furniture, tools, and meterials, as per fifth article treaty June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, two thousand dollars.

For salary of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, as per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

OMAHAS.

For the second of fifteen instalments of this amount, being third of series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for keeping in repair a grist and saw mill, and support of blacksmith shop, per eighth article treaty March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

For pay of one engineer, twelve hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for pay of one miller, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for pay of one farmer, per same treaties, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for pay of blacksmith, per same treaties, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by said treaty for educational purposes, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article treaty of September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of goods, provisions, and so forth, purchased for the Great and Little Osage Indians, or so much thereof as may be necessary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

JUNE 26.....1869.

ABRAHAM LYON, of Arizona City is our only authorized agent in Arizona.

THE GILA ROUTE.

The Memphis Convention having strongly recommended the thirty-second parallel route as that offering the greatest natural advantages to the construction of a Southern Pacific railroad, has, beyond a doubt, destroyed the edifice of uncertainty within which the hopes of the thirty-second parallel men have so long been confined. This project backed by the New York *Tribune* in the east, and by the Sacramento *Union* in the west, is too strongly fortified by popular opinion to be further spoken of in the subjunctive mood. Not only has it been proven that the route by the Gila valley is a great saving in distance, but, also, that the natural obstructions to be removed are of a less formidable character, and the grades are not so heavy as those on the thirty-fifth parallel.

Already this road is built to Marshall, some fifty miles west of Shreveport, and a very considerable portion of the route west from Marshall was graded before the late war. In the face of the many advantages of a road on the thirty-second parallel, among which is its certain perennity of operation when constructed, many of the former advocates of the thirty-fifth parallel are losing confidence in this latter route, over portions of which, snow has been known to fall to the depths of thirty and forty feet. In other respects, the following from the Sacramento *Union* very comprehensively sets forth the relative advantages of the two routs:

"There is no running water, and but four or five springs on the thirty-fifth parallel in one stretch of 150 miles and in another of 300 miles; and only one-eighth of the whole distance lies along running streams; while by the Gila route three-fourths of the distance is along running streams. On the thirty-fifth, one-fifth of the line is over arid desert and two-thirds over a barren waste. On the thirty-second, about one-tenth is desert and one-tenth waste land. On the thirty-fifth, no population but Indians; on the thirty-second, one-third of the line is now inhabited. Between the Colorado and the Pacific the comparison is: On the thirty-fifth, 250 miles of desert to San Francisco, or 150 to San Diego; On the thirty-second, only 75 miles. On the whole distance the total rise and fall is nearly double by the thirty-fifth parallel; and it has thirty to forty miles of grade reaching 116 feet, and 60 miles of 90 feet and over; while on the thirty-second there are but 35 miles over 90 feet grade, and none exceeding 100.

"Allowing for exaggeration of one and depreciation of the other route, there is little doubt of the superior claims of the Gila route for a road to San Diego. Its advocates appear to see that the other route may seem more durable to those who desire the terminus at San Francisco. On this point, they argue that San Francisco will gain only ten miles distance over the Omaha road by building a road on the thirty-fifth parallel, and that will not lower freights. On the other hand, there will be a gain of 300 miles of railroad by way of San Diego to New York (or 240 to Chicago); and this would save $12 to $15 per ton freight, and allow three dollars per ton freight by steamer from San Francisco to San Diego, leaving a gain of $9 to $12 dollars. Again the road from San Diego to Fort Yuma would cost but 8,000, 000 dollars and would at once tap the Colorado valley 400 miles south of the point where the other road crosses it, and at the mouth of the Gila, thus affording at once a connection with the best part of the country. On the other hand, the northern line would cost $20, 000,000 additional to branch to San Francisco, and as much more before it reached any region of value east of the Sierras. Eventually, it is suggested, a coast line down to San Diego will find rich valleys on its way and plenty of local support; and then will form with the Gila road, a shorter and cheaper route than any other to the Rio Grande and the Southern Atlantic, and, in fact, to the whole country south of the Ohio."

The Prescott *Miner*, complaining of an article regarding it, which appeared in the ARIZONAN, "struck ile, by Jove!" Yes, sir! It found a typographical error in said article—and didn't it give us fits though? This is, we believe the very latest style of criticism; it sounds like the last croak of a dying frog and reminds us of the story of the drowning man saved his life. Now, Mr. Miner, we never like the task of exposing an individual, a pleasant one. We would, under ordinary circumstances, be satisfied with studying a man's qualifications, without doing so for the purpose of proclaiming their extent; but, in this instance, it becomes necessary to teach a pretender that he who walks blindfolded is liable to bump his head against a wall. Before you undertake to criticise again we would advise you to study English grammar, as your *practically acquired* syntax is absolutely unfit to stand the test of theoretical investigation; and knowing, as doubtless you do, that something more than a practical education is necessary to fit a man for a critic, we are surprised that you dare summon up sufficient "brass" to provoke criticism. Perhaps you fancied that we would overlook your remarks, but if so, you have "mistaken your man;" we have checked braggarts before. Now, pay attention:

The *relative* qualities of *two* nouns admit of but two degrees of comparison; these are expressed by an adjective in the "positive" and "comparative"—to employ the "superlative" is improper: See your "Mining Intelligence," issue, June 12, 8th line from top. Again, in 2d article, 2d col., 2d page, a very simple rule of syntax, "a verb must agree with its nominative in number—," is ignored. We might point out many more such errors, but will not do it now, nor should we have remarked as above, had not your temerity carried you beyond the limit of discretion.

By our latest news, in another column, it will be seen that Hon. R. C. McCormick is alive and working with his characteristic energy. Never, for a moment unmindful of the wants of the the people who have chosen him as their representative at the nation's capital, he is evidently doing all that can possibly be done toward the advancement of their interests. No man knows better than does R. C. McCormick that Arizona can never prosper while a single band of hostile Indians roams at large, and hence his earliest efforts have been put forward to remove this besetting evil. A few such men at the helm of affairs in Arizona, will soon reduce obstacles, hitherto considered insuperable, to mere passing inconveniences.

Our Santa Fe exchanges contain details of a horrible murder and heavy robbery perpetrated at that city on the night of the 5th inst: A party of robbers entered the U. S. Depository and after murdering J R. Collins, depositary, took possession of the keys, sacked the vault and succeeded in escaping with $100,000. The greater portion of the money, some $65,000 dollars was discovered a couple of days afterwards, concealed in an unoccupied building situated in a remote part of the city. Up to the latest accounts received none of the party had been arrested.

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

Leavenworth, Kansas June 3—The Times has received the following additional particulars of Indian massacre at Fossil Creek Station. The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead, the calves of the legs were slit down and tied under their shoes, pieces of flesh were cut from their backs, pieces of telegraph wire stuck into their bones, their ears were cut off and heads scalped. The Indians then boiled the hearts of these men for medicine.

Washington June 4.—A republican mass meeting was broken up last night by a mob; pistols were fired, clubs and stones used, and two men severly injured.

New York, June 4.—A Cuban expedition sailed from the Southern coast on the 29th of May which numbered 475 men; all of whom were federal or confederate soldiers. Reliable information received from interested persons states that the men and munitions were safely landed and had joined the Cuban forces. The expedition was in charge of a distinguished confederate officer from Louisiana, Colonel De Bussey.

Madrid, June 6.—Admiral Topete read Gen. Dulce's Telegram, announcing his resignation as Captain General of Cuba, before the Cortes last evening amidst great excitement. Marshal Serrano asked for a suspension of judgement until the arrival of General Dulce, and until the particulars are known. It is announced that Dulce is recalled on account of his leniency to the Cuban rebels.

Leavenworth, June 7.—Special from Ellsworth says: Indians are devastating the settlements on the Solomon and Republican rivers. Adjutant Morehouse leaves to-day with twenty-three scouts. recruiting is going on fast. Dispatches to-day say that Indians are in the vicinity of White Rock and Lake Sibley, killing and distroying everything.

that the force under general Jordan succeeded in joining the Cuban forces after several fights in which the Spaniards were repulsed with serious losses. Losses of Jordan's force were slight, only 45 killed and wounded; he saved his artillery, arms and immunition, and had with him 1700 new rifles.

The owners of the steamer Quaker City expects her immediate release and say she will sail on the 16th.

Havana, June 7.—Captain General Dulce sailed to-day for Spain; he was accompanied to the steamer by all the military officers of high rank now in the city, and a column of volunteer regiments.

The Havana journals publish reports that a thousand of the insurgents are surrendering, and that Generals Pedro Cespedes and Francisco Fornans are among them.

St. Louis, June 7.—Dispatches from Hays City, Kansas, state that the mail train which left Sheridan yesterday morning was run off the track about four miles west of Grinnell station by Indians. A considerable number of Indians were near by while the track was being repaired, and shots were exchanged by the former and persons belonging to the train, but no one was hurt. Lieutenant Law with a company of the 4th Cavalry, camped near the mouth of Ash Creek, had seen and pursued Indians but they always escaped.

Colonel Weir had just returned to Fort Hays from the pursuit of the Indians who had committed the outrages at Fossil Creek—he did not overtake them. Another scouting party was sent out by General Custar.

Yesterday morning about one hundred Indians were seen within a mile of Sheridan with a red flag hoisted.

Chicago, June 8.—Republican's Washington special says that the republicans probably carried every ward. There was a great deal of disturbance at the polls throuh the day. Near the house of Secretary Stanton the negroes opposed a colored man who wanted to vote the citizen's ticket, and brought on a sharp fight between the negroes and policemen, all of whom are republicans. The chief of police was considerably bruised with clubs and stones. A number of policeman was also injured. Two negroes were shot dead and several wounded. The streets are full of police this evening, and everything is comparatively quiet. Over twenty-five persons were more or less injured during the day. In some of the wards the democrats let the election go by default.

Washington, June 10.—The President has appointed D. C. Marsh collector of customs for the district of Paso del Norte, Texas, and New Mexico.

Reports from reliable sources at Havana represent that the Cubans were making active offensive mevements, and were never in better spirits or more sanguine of success.

Delegate McCormick from Arizona, to-day laid before General Sherman and Secretary Rawlins a full statement of recent Indian outrages in Arizona, and great losses suffered by citizens. He made an appeal for more troops and the matter has been referred to General Thomas commanding the Pacific Department. General Sherman has favorably endorsed, a memorial of the legislature of Arizona, requesting that arms and rations be issued to settlers where they can effectively co-operate with the troops against hostile Indians.

Madrid, June 9.—The project for a regency was debated at great length in the Cortes yesterday, and was finally referred to a committee. During the discussion Alazoga stated that the election of a king was impossible at present.

Liverpool, June9—Emigration to America is increasing very fast; 8,000 people left this port last week.

OLD GERMAN BAKERY!!

T. LAUENSTEIN & CO.—PROPRIETORS.

In Lesinsky's Building, opposite E. N. Fish &Co.,—Main Street—Tucson A. T.

Citizens and strangers wanting any superior bread, cakes and pies are notified that we have re-opened our bakery and solicit their patronage.

GEORGE HOOKER.
T. LAUENSTEIN.

THOMAS M YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

M. I. JACOBS, 221 Sansome St., San Francisco.
L. M. JACOBS Tucon, A. T

M. I. JACOBS & CO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

Main Street, Tucson, A. T

OFFER for sale at a great reduction from ruling prices, an extensive variety of goods, specially selected for, and adapted to this market.

January 2d, 1869-tf.

LOCAL MATTERS.

F. M. HODGES arrived from La Paz on Sunday. His recess, from business, during two months seems to have acted favorably, as he returns to us a personation of "six feet one way, three feet t'other."

WE wish the ice-cream saloon of Leopoldo Carrillo every success, even if it is not advertised. Ice-cream is a rare luxury in a climate where snow never falls and, where, in the summer season, the thermometer ranges upward of 110° in shade.

HORSE THIEVES:—By letter from Arizona city we learn that seven animals were stolen from a government train, at Visita, on the night of the 2d inst. A party of Indians, sent in pursuit on the following morning, killed the thieves and recovered the stock.

"EL DIA DE SAN JUAN" (St. John's Day) was celebrated by the Mexican portion of our population, on Thursday. The principal feature of the celebration consisted in feats of horsemanship.

WHISKEY:—A slight misunderstanding growing out of a "drunk," at Adamsville, Gila valley, on the 12th inst., resulted in the breaking of a man's arm and the bursting of his head by repeated blows from a club in the hands of another. We have not learned the names of the parties.

"GASSY GREEN," we are informed, is making war upon the sons of the forest resident at Arizona City. He sent one, who threatened him with a knife, to prospect the happy hunting ground. G. G. is deputy constable at Arizona City and is considered justifiable in having shot Lo who was drunk and disorderly and would not suffer himself to be arrested.

Gov. SAFFORD reached Yuma on the 15th inst. and will probably arrive at Tucson before the expiration of the coming week. The Governor, it would appear, wishes to take us by surprise as no one has received information of the day upon which he may be expected. However, our citizens will hold themselves in readiness to hail his advent. Our old friend, A. Lyon, Esq., will accompany the Governor from Yuma.

KILLED:—News was brought to town on Wednesday, that Jose Jaramillo, who left this city on the 14th inst., for Mesilla, was killed by Indians, at Soldiers' Farewell, on the 19th. Don Jaramillo brought a stock of goods to this place, some four months ago, and having disposed of it was on his return to the Rio Grand He must have had a considerable amount of money about his person.

STRANGE AFFAIR:—Mr. Flourney—firm of Hayden and Flourney—of this city, had been drinking freely of strong liquors for some time past, and, on Wednesday night last, he arose from his bed and, in a half nude condition, mounted a horse and rode away. A party of men went in search of him on the following morning and have not yet returned. The direction which he took, as indicated by a trail discovered by some Mexicans, is toward the mountains west of the valley.

WONDERS:—If a "green one" from the east were to visit the metropolis of Arizona, at present, he would find many things entirely beyond his comprehension. It would be a rich joke to take an individual of this class upon the eminence at the southern suburb of Tucson, and then, after having pointed out to him the broad green valley of the Santa Cruz, call upon him to explain the cause of these hundred columns of dust which continually rise and fall throughout its whole area. Accustomed, at home, to machinery in every department of labor, he would look consternation when informed that the Mexican farmer thrashes out his grain by running horses and mules over it, that he cleanses it from chaff and straw by throwing it into the air by the shovel-full, and that the "columns of dust" which cause him to stare are occasioned by this latter operation.

INDUSTRIOUS:—The American Indian has long been proverbial in point of laziness and, as a man, is, no doubt, entitled to distinction in this respect. Yet, it is unjust to denounce the race collectively; for while the man is, perhaps, the laziest, most worthless and despicable of the human family, the woman is a very pattern of worth and industry within her sphere. The Papagoes of the Santa Cruz valley give an instance of this: Their women are constantly on the streets selling coarse earthenware and salt manufactured by themselves, and which they carry in baskets, upon their heads, in quantities varying in weight from 60 to 90 pounds. Another form of industry consists in the collecting of whatever seeds may happen to remain upon fields from which crops have been gathered. This is done by picking up with the fingers, by grain, and tedious tho' the task be, we have, nevertheless, seen several sacks filled with barley collected in this manner.

June 14, we learn that harvesting is the whole excitement, Messrs. Ruggles and Ewing have finished the gathering in of their immense crops and are awaiting the arrival, from Phœnix, of a thrashing machine to thrsh out and fit their barley for market. "Florence," it says, "is not improving very rapidly at present, yet there is considerable talk about building so soon as labor can be procured, but, at present, laborers are very scarce." The vital question with Florence is the opening, at an early day, of the new road to Tucson. This done, a transit route form northern to southern Arizona, by way of Florence, will be shorter by some fifty miles than the route now traveled. The people of Florence are particularly anxious to have this road opened and will do their part toward its construction so soon as their crops shall have been secured.

METEOROLOGICAL:—The following table shows the temperature of the climate of Tucson, from the 16th to the 22d inst., as measured by the thermometer in shade:—

DATE	DAILY MEAN	HEAT AT 2 P. M.
16	94.33	108.
17	92.00	106.
18	91.66	106.
19	90 66	104.
20	85.66	100.
21	88.33	103.
22	89.00	104.

TUCSON, A. T., June 1st, 1869

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

HOOPER, WHITING, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at
ARIZONA CITY
The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.
COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.
All our goods are either imported directly of bought of direct importers, We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is
ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.
"Live and Let Live,"
is our motto. Our terms are
CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash,
we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots
Unprecedentedly Low for cash
HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City May 1, 1869. tf.

F. M. HODGES,
MAIN STREET
TUCSON. A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.
Jan. 1st. '69. tf

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAMS
LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and
CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,
are offering the same very cheap for cash.
Look at our goods and prices.
tf Jan. 1,'69.

HIRAM S. STEVENS.
SIDNEY R. DELONG. SAMUEL HUGHES

HIRAM S. STEVENS & CO.

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that we have just received a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES
and all kinds of necessary articles, for
OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS
Direct from San Francisco.
which we propose to sell to all at the very
LOWEST PRICES
at our new store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.
Jan1, 1869.

E. N. FISH, & CO.,
West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies or Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls, and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which weare offering at exceedingly low prices.
Jan, 1, '69. 32:tf

B. F. ROUNTREE,
Forwarding and Commission merchant
GUAYMAS,
SONORA,
MEXICO.
Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Respectfully refers to
COL. J. P. T CARTER, E. N. FISH & Co.
GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. B. ALLEN
CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & OCHOA,
LORD & WILLIAMS
of Tucson, A. T.

BATHS!

—Next Door to Platt's Office—

THE undersigned gives notice to his customers and the public generally that he has arranged a commodious apartment for the purpose of furnishing baths to all who may wish to tender patronage.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING
Done after the most approved styles.
jn12.tf SAML. BOSTICK

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

BY TODD & DURFEE.
The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.
THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS
Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale
Wholesale and Retail.
The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style
The proprietors will take special care to have everything of the best, and insure prompt attention to their customers.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that from and after the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1869, I have ceased to be a member of the Firm of HINTON HOOPER & Co.
F. HINTON.
Arizona City, A. T., May 1, 1869. 3m;fm15

NOTICE!

Mr. FRANCIS HINTON having retired from the Firm of HINTON, HOOPER & Co., the business will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of HOOPER WHITING & Co. All outstanding accounts and all claims against the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.
WM. B. HOOPER
A. H. WHITING
Arizona City A. T., May 1, 1869. } JAS. M. BARNEY
JNO. S. CARR
3m;fm15

CASH STORE!

I. GOLDBERG & CO.
North-east corner Main and Vine Sts.
TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a new stock of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of
DRY GOODS,
—consisting of—
HATS and CAPS of every description and adapted to every season,
CLOAKS
SHAWLS
BOOTS
SHOES
SLIPPERS
LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS
MUSLINS
DELAINES, ETC., ETC.
—also—
A large stock of **Old Rye Whisky** and he best California **Wine** and **Brandy.**
—likewise—
A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUIT which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.
jn12 tf

AARON ZECKENDORF Albuquerque N. M. LOUIS ZECKENDORF No 19 Dey St. N. Y.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS & CAPS
CARPETS,
MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY ARTICLES,
VINO del PAIS
del RIO ABAJA
PINONES &c &c.

NEW MEXICAN CARPETS and BLANKETS

We have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of Every class of goods suitable for this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. One of our firm resides in New York City for the sole purpose of buying goods, and being in market constantly. Our merchandise is purchased on the most advantageous terms. Those Who deal with us can rely upon our stock being of the best quality and at the lowest prices. We would call the attention of merchants from this Territory as also from Sonora, to our well assorted stock especially suited to their market, and can confidently say it will be to their advantage to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

ARIZONA

AND

SONORA

PRODUCE.

Produce of Arizona and Sonora, taken on commission and sold to the best advantage for those who favor us with their confidence.

A. & L. ZECKENDORF
Tucson, A. T. April 1, 1869

PLATT & McCAFFREY.

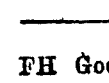
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A. T.
aug4;67 tf

PIONEER BUTCHER SHOP.

GEORGE F. FOSTER.
at the OLD STAND on Main Street,
TUCSON, A. T.



IS ready to supply all customers in his line with as good beef and at as low rates as can be done elsewhere town.

Jan. 1st 1869.

PIONEER BREWERY.

TUCSON, A. T.

LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER
Constantly on hand.
A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.
March 14, 1869—11-tf.

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.
and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle:

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are proprietors of a large Asequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

ISRAEL & JOX.
Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf

FH Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise
TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,
consisting in part of
Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.
Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.
Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

New Saw-Mill
New Saw-Mill
New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from the States last FALL, and put up, three miles south of this Post, a NEW AND LARGE STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning out 15,000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with any amount of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, and at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on short notice—We have now on hand THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of well seasoned lumber of all dimensions. Having attached a new SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are enabled to furnish Shingles at $8.00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMEN
m1:8t

SOUTHERN OVERLAND
U. S. MAIL.
And Express Line From Mesilla
N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians and high water.

Buggies leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
42:3t. La Mesilla, N. M

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!
NEW GOODS!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., also, best EL PASO WINE and VINEGAR, which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,
East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.
Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE.

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

JOHN T. HAVILAND, formerly of Haynes & Lawton.
JOS. KENT HOOPER, formerly of Geo. F. Hooper & Co

The above beg to inform their friends and the public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

BUSINESS

—under the style of—

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co,

—AT—

No 335 PINE ST. (just below Montgomery)
San Francisco.

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the **lowest rates** Every effort will be made to give satisfaction, in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & Co.
ma8

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President
Mowry Silver Mining Co.,
New York, Oct 4, '67.

NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, }
County of Pima. }

To the unknown heirs of Thomas F. McLean deceased, their guardians, agents, &c,, and all other persons interested:

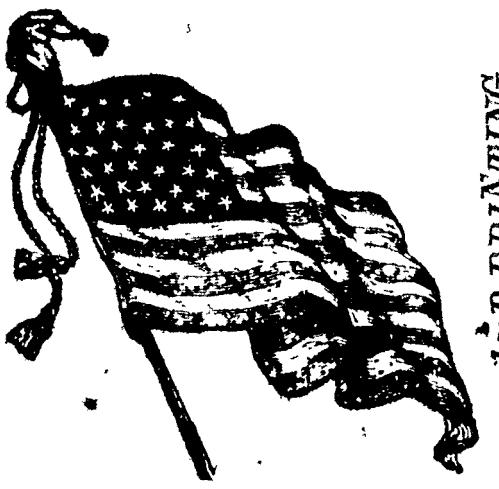
You are hereby notified that upon a final settlement of the estate of said deceased, had in the Probate Court of said County and Territory, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, a balance of nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, was found due said estate, and remaining in the hands of Soloman Warner, the administrator thereof.

The undersigned having been appointed by said Probate Court, as an agent to take possession and charge of said moneys—and having given bond as required by law, will hold the same for the term of one year subject to the claim and demand of the lawful heirs of said deceased.

At the expiration of one year, said moneys if uncalled for, will be paid into the Territorial Treasury of said Territory in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Tucson, March 19th 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN,
Agent and
12-tf Territorial Treasurer.



NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a
LARGE SUPPLY
of
NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonan," Tucson, A. T

A Good Book for Agents

RESOURCES
OF THE
PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories; including LOWER CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA,

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ALEX. WILKINS,
BARBER.
Hodges' Street.

Shaving	25	cts
Hair Cutting	25	"
Shampooing	25	"
Shaving, Hair cutting and Shampooing, per month,	$3.00	

1869.

Federal Officers.

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Cartter, La Paz
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney———— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept, Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY-
Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
county seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks,
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
county Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder.—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M, Castinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
county seat—La Paz.

MOHAVE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—EH Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forres Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff————
Treasurer ————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA Co.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI Co.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg: Thos J L Hague Peoria, J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA Co.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, M. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors

PIMA Co.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R. Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA Co.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Judge Backus—Oscar Buckalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Judge Carter———— Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the first Monday in March and first Monday in September
In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.
In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June

THIRD DISTRICT.
Judge Turner—Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.
One term in each year at the Capital, commencing in the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalew, Clerk.

BRICK AND LIME!

The undersigned offer for sale at the Corrall formerly occupied by "Brigham" any quantity of Brick &. Lime. We have now on hand about 50,000 bricks which we offer at $15 per thousand and lime may be purchased from us at $1 per bushel,

FREDERICK MARSH & Co.
tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.
Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.
SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69